"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, not quite so cold today; tomorrow fair, warmer.
☞For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,892. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

AMERICA'S PART TO BRING VICTORY AND A REAL PEACE

England's Leaders Tell The Times Where Our Efforts Will Avail Most in 1918.

SHIPS ARE PUT FOREMOST

Business Men Like Stanley, Maclay, and Northcliffe Emphasize Their Vital Necessity.

BEATTY SURE OF TRIUMPH

Sydenham, Lansdowne, and Haldane Predict a Settlement on Righteous Basis.

British to Our Fleet: "Trust in You Always."

BASE OF THE AMERICAN FLOTILLA IN BRITISH WATERS, Jan. 1, 1918, (Associated Press.)—Among the New Year's greetings flashed to the American ships was one from the British Admiralty with a message that cheered every one. It follows:

"From Admiralty House, with thanks for the past, hope for the future, and trust in you always."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—In response to a request for brief expressions of opinion as to the part which America is destined to play in the war during the new year, THE NEW YORK TIMES has received the following:

From Admiral Sir DAVID BEATTY, Commander of the Grand Fleet, telegraphing from the fleet:

The United States is destined to be the deciding factor in the world war. We enter the year 1918 full of confidence and in the firm belief that victory will be secured by our combined efforts.

From Lord SYDENHAM:

The new year is charged with the destinies of the world, and fate has decreed that to America will fall the honor of setting seal to the cause of liberty. The year that has gone was signalized by two of the most tremendous events of the war—the creation by means of propaganda and of treacherous lies of anarchy throughout the Russian Empire, and the momentous decision of the American people, deliberately taken as soon as it was realized that upon the victory of the Allies depended all that mankind holds most dear. The one for a time swayed the balance of military power to the advantage of the Central Powers; the other will more than redress the balance in the coming year.

The Allies, in August, 1914, were caught unprepared for the giant conflict that the rulers of Germany, after the completion of their plans, decided to force upon Europe. We have suffered cruelly in consequence. The Americans have learned from our mistakes and have had time to organize their vast resources for war. We watch their untiring efforts with gratitude and pride, and we know they will not falter in their stern determination until Prussian tyranny over the lives and consciences of men is over and past. Already in many ways the adhesion of the great Republic has begun to tell heavily in moral and financial strength and in the provision of tonnage and supplies. While we must hold fast from the North Sea to the Adriatic, American armies will gather in France. In the early Spring, when hundreds of squadrons of effective airplanes, with pilots of the fine type that America has produced, are available, the path of victory will be made straight.

To the clear insight of President Wilson we owe more than we can express. No one has so well defined the aims of the Allies and the vital principles at stake. At a time of unexampled material prosperity, the perilous forces of evil were, with set purpose developed and inculcated among a great and warlike people. Until these forces have been finally destroyed there can be no enduring peace among nations and no hope for free progress of mankind. To attain that supreme object America will give her best, and with her aid in 1918 it will be accomplished.

From the MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE:

We welcome America as an ally, not because she will bring an immense accession of national strength to our cause, but because her adhesion is an incontestable certificate of its righteousness.

I feel confident that during the coming year your country will help us, not only to wage war with success, but to conclude peace with wisdom and discrimination. I gladly recall the words of your distinguished Ambassador, spoken here in July last, "our standards of character and of honor and of duty are your standards, and life and freedom have the same meaning for us that they have for you." Of these standards neither of us is likely to fall short.

From LORD HALDANE:

The United States are setting before the world a tremendous example. They have entered this war not for merely personal ends, but as the champions of freedom for other nations whose lives and liberties German militarism had put in peril. By the determination of the great nation across the Atlantic to do this thing with all its strength and with all its might, the foundation seems to me to be established of a peace for the

Continued on Page Three.

Lloyd George Greets Wilson, Praises Navy, Welcomes Army

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Premier Lloyd George has sent messages to all the Allies except Russia, expressing the good wishes of the War Cabinet. To President Wilson Mr. Lloyd George cabled:

"At this season I wish in behalf of the British War Cabinet to send to your Government and people a message of good-will. Every day that passes must make us realize more clearly that the hopes of the human [illegible] centre upon the triumph of our [illegible]

"Every day proves to us that our friendship for one another is becoming more and more the cement of that league of free nations which now stands as the guardian of justice and liberty throughout the world.

"We wish in particular to send a message of thanks to the United States Navy for the great services it has rendered in the past year and of greeting to the young American army now training to take its place in the battle for human freedom. We are relying upon the great addition this army will make to strengthen the Allies in their joint struggle for free civilization, and we are confident that when the time of battle comes they will sustain the great traditions set by their own forbears by helping to win a complete triumph for the cause to which they have dedicated themselves."

ALLIES RELY ON US FOR DECISIVE AID

At the Year's End They Count America as Biggest Factor in Coming Struggle.

ADMIT WILSON IS LEADER

Ending U-Boat Peril and Holding West Front the Great Problems Ahead.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Allied Europe closes the year and balances its books with a net loss on the operating side and a net gain in assets by so much as America is better than Russia as a fighting ally. Whether the capital gain more than offsets the operating losses will be made clear by future events. Confidence in America is great among the hard-pressed European allies, both for moral and material reasons.

A year ago Europe was bitter against President Wilson for an utterance then wrongly construed as friendly to Germany. Today Europe looks to him for leadership, and even now awaits word from Washington as to whether and how to proceed toward unity of control. Lloyd George has told the labor people that no new statement of war aims was made at the Paris conference because of the non-representation of Russia, but the more probable reason was that President Wilson desired to hear Colonel House's report and, after full consideration, make suggestions on the lines the new statement should follow. England, France, and Italy all are marking time until Washington is heard from on that question and on more efficient organization for the future conduct of the war, either through a war council or a generalissimo, or both. Perhaps political strategy, and even broad military policies, can be studied better at Washington than at close quarters.

Both in England and France all serious consideration is disturbed by the raucous tumult of home controversies. To read one paper in London, you would think the whole thing depended upon the taming of the wild Irish. Still another puts rationing at the top. A third seeks the salvation of civilization by sicking labor on Lloyd George. These are but samples.

President Wilson sees Europe in perspective, not only by reason of distance, but because of his great abilities and philosophical and historical outlook. Moreover, he is fresher on the war scene than the European statesmen, whose intellectual energy is nearing the point of exhaustion.

Two Vital Questions.

At the opening of the new year two big, practical considerations seem to stand boldly out. These are the protection of the ocean routes and the defense of the western front. There is a general but vague realization of danger, but one is conscious on reading the newspaper files of a year ago of a sinister parallel between our mental attitude toward the perils today and what it was then toward Russia.

We know our dangers, but are we carefully preparing to meet them? Are vision and mastery fighting on our side?

The Allies well knew a year ago that Russia was a huge mine, with the fuse lighted to blow them up, but nobody flew to the rescue with man-fashion strenuousity. Between the submarine and the German concentration on the western front there is a similar menace now. Perhaps the Allies will drift again as they did about Russia. Europe is looking to America for initiative, and America is taking European leadership for granted.

The Prime Minister having definitely and wisely abandoned his over-optimistic policy, the public is beginning to realize how deadly serious is the submarine situation, the facts and figures of which in tonnage have been published by THE NEW YORK TIMES fully for the last six months. It cannot be stated too often or too emphatically that the war depends primarily on the success or failure of the submarine operations, and that what already has been accomplished against the U-boat is important chiefly for what it promises in future accomplishment.

Shipping Squeeze to Be Severe.

This sinister menace still exists, and its effects will increasingly appear in a dozen different ways within the next few months. Even if less tonnage is sunk in that period the total shipping already has been reduced so that, with everything going as planned for increased measures of protection, the shipping squeeze will be felt severely in

Continued on Page Three.

ALLIES MAY REPLY TO PEACE PROFFER OF TEUTON POWERS

Lloyd George to Consult Clemenceau in Paris Regarding Germany's Manoeuvre.

WASHINGTON FEARS TRAP

Time Considered Ripe by Some Officials for Joint Action to Foil Foe's Designs.

ARMY STAFF INTERESTED

Consider New Move Sign of Military Weakness—French Socialists Kept Out of Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—There is understood to be no disposition on the part of President Wilson and the Washington Government to carelessly toss aside any peace overtures that may be presented to the United States and Entente either directly from or indirectly in behalf of the Central Powers.

Whenever presented in substantial enough form to warrant their official consideration such overtures as invoked in the formula worked out in the Russo-Teutonic conferences at Brest-Litovsk will be most carefully studied and dealt with in the light of the best information in the possession of this Government respecting the political background of the move and the latest facts regarding the internal situation in Germany.

If the British and French Premiers are to meet in Paris soon with the purpose of discussing the advisability of receiving and answering the proposals of the Bolsheviki to participate in the negotiations, as has been reported by a leading British newspaper, they will act in accord with the agreement rigidly adhered to by all the Entente Allies until the defection of Russia, not to entertain any peace proposals from the enemy without consultation with each other. In diplomatic circles here today it was said that any decision from such a meeting would be promptly laid before the American State Department.

Germany Seeking to Split Entente.

Germany is believed to be prepared to offer almost any conceivable bait to an individual enemy in order to drive a wedge into the Entente and cause its disruption, and, having succeeded measurably with Russia, is trying to get that nation to influence her late allies.

An official German statement sent out from the Government wireless station at Nauen, outlining in detail the Russian proposal of a basis of peace, was made public tonight by the Committee on Public Information. The message describes the session of the negotiators at Brest-Litovsk on Dec. 22, and quotes the Russian delegation as declaring that they signed conditions for peace, considering it "a crime to continue war simply for the purpose of making annexations."

Nothing has occurred, in the opinion of high officials here, to convince them that the Berlin Government is acting with sincerity or with any desire to have peace established on a firm and enduring basis. President Wilson is on record as doubting the sincerity and good faith of the Kaiser's Government. Whenever the peace overtures are presented, either officially by the Berlin Government through some neutral or informally by the Bolshevist régime at Petrograd, which has been accorded no official recognition by the United States Government, the offer will be considered not only on the merits of the points involved in the proposed basis for peace, but also and more particularly with the view of applying the "acid test" to the sincerity of the Berlin Government.

Considerable interest was shown by officials today in an Amsterdam dispatch widely circulated and believed to have been inspired by Germany as part of its peace propaganda, crediting Emperor William with having resigned his power to the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Hertling, in an effort to create the impression abroad that Germany now possesses a non-autocratic Government.

It was learned that the State Department received on Dec. 26 a dispatch from Copenhagen quoting German newspapers of Dec. 20 and 21 as saying that the Kaiser had conferred with Chancellor Hertling and had agreed to participation by the Chancellor in the selection of representatives at the Brest-Litovsk peace conferences.

The same dispatch quoted German papers of liberal leanings as congratulating the people on the fact that there appeared to be a tendency on the part of the Crown to permit the Reichstag to participate in some State matters which heretofore have been exclusively within the perogatives of the Crown. There was no suggestion, however, of the Kaiser having surrendered his powers or any of them to either the Chancellor or to the Reichstag.

This Government views with the greatest suspicion the angry protests voiced by a section of the Pan German press against the peace terms offered the Russians and the Allies by Count Czernin in the name of the Teutonic allies. "I would not be surprised," declared a prominent Cabinet member, "if those protests emanated from the German Government itself, as it would be a good political move for the Government to show that the Pan Germans are dissatisfied."

The anger expressed by the Pan Germans was believed by officials here to be wholly simulated, the more so as utterances in the newspapers in Germany are controlled by the Government.

General Staff Officers here are understood to attach great significance to the present attempts of the Central Powers to force the Entente Powers into peace negotiations. To their minds it is a clear indication that the German military leaders have not accomplished all that they feel capable of doing in the field. They can "hold on" for a long time yet, it is suggested, but they cannot extend fields of occupation without an enormous loss of men and time at the risk of a terrible defeat. Therefore, the Teuton diplomatists seek to realize

Continued on Page Four.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD.
On account of changed conditions, Train No. 87, reaching Jacksonville and all Florida East Coast points, formerly scheduled to leave Washington effective January 7th at 8:15 P. M., will leave Washington at 7:15 P. M. Information and Pullman accommodations, 1198 Broadway, New York.—Advt.

Bolsheviki Beaten in Battle; Lose 400 Men, 336 Guns

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 31.—Ukrainian and Cossack forces in a great battle on the southwestern front have defeated Bolshevist troops, taking 400 prisoners, and capturing eight big guns and 328 machine guns, according to a dispatch received by the Dages Nyheter from Petrograd by way of Haparanda.

The Cossacks are in hot pursuit of the Bolsheviki.

RAID SELLERS OF DRAFT EXEMPTIONS

East Side Band Arrested for Helping Young Men Escape Military Service.

CHARGED FEES UP TO $5,000

Secret Service to Round Up 50 More Men Accused of Conspiracy.

The State of New York, aided by the full power of the Federal Government, has for weeks been engaged in an investigation of an elaborately worked out conspiracy, the object of which was to defeat the selective draft law by obtaining through fraudulent means the exemption or discharge from the military service of unpatriotic drafted soldiers, who were willing to pay in some instances thousands of dollars in order to escape service under the American flag. At 6 o'clock last night the Secret Service began the roundup, and within two hours five men, including a lawyer and a doctor, were arrested and locked up in the Tombs to wait the action of the Department of Justice. The men under arrest are:

George Ringler, also known as "Ringel," alleged head of the conspiracy gang who has been posing as a United States Secret Service agent, and who lives at 173 Henry Street; Dr. Charles Brin of 247 East Broadway, William Abramson, a lawyer, of 204 East Broadway; Morris Asofsky, a notary public, of 204 East Broadway, and Murray Kesser, a registrant, who dickered with the gang and whose address was not made public.

The headquarters of the conspirators was at 204 East Broadway, and when the Secret Service agents descended on that place at 8 o'clock last night and arrested Dr. Brin, Abramson, and Asofsky, they found fifty persons, most of them men of draft age, waiting to consult with the prisoners concerning ways and means to cheat the selective service laws of the United States.

50 More to be Arrested.

It was stated last night that while the persons taken into custody were probably the most important of the conspirators there were still many more arrests to be made, the number of persons involved in the conspiracy being between forty and fifty. Every one of these persons are under surveillance, and will be arrested whenever the Government gives the word. The authorities have the names of three men who were drafted into the army and whose discharge from service was subsequently obtained by the conspirators. Scores of other men who are said to have had dealings with Ringler, Abrahamson, Brin, and Asofsky are now the subject of investigation by the Federal and State authorities.

Ringler, who has been representing himself as an agent of the Department of Justice, is the man, according to the authorities, who worked out the plans of the anti-draft conspiracy. It is stated that he has been in trouble before, and he is described as an unusually bright young man of about 28 years of age. Invitations for his wedding on Saturday next were mailed several days ago. He was at the home of his prospective bride, a Miss Stein, at 66 Essex Street, when arrested last night.

Dr. Brin is a well known east side practitioner, while Abramson, the lawyer, is also known throughout the lower east side. The men whose patronage the conspirators sought were all of foreign birth, in the great majority of cases young men who were born in Russia and who were unfamiliar with American laws and institutions. When necessary the conspirators would produce false affidavits to prove that a man was above or below draft age, they would bring before the exemption boards witnesses who posed as close relatives and who would make oath as to certain existing conditions which under the law was reason for exemption or discharge. As a rule Ringler, Abramson, or Asofsky would appear with the registrant to argue his case for him. The medical part of the frame-up would be attended to, the authorities state, by Dr. Brin.

It was Adjutant General Charles H. Sherrill of New York, who as the State representative of Provost Marshal General Enoch H. Crowder, first discovered that a cleverly worked out conspiracy to defeat the military laws of the nation was in operation. Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker, assisted by the Department of Justice Secret Service, got to the bottom of the conspiracy and obtained the evidence on which the Government acted last night.

The following outline of the case was made public by authority of Attorney General Morton E. Lewis last night.

"The Adjutant General of the State of New York," the representative of the Attorney General said, "first became suspicious that irregularities were going on from the fact that his subordinates who scrutinize draft exemption claims discovered that George A. Ringler, an attorney by the name of William Abramson, and a notary by the name of Morris Asofsky had appeared in numerous cases and presented affidavits, the tenor of which seemed to be similar in each case.

Posed as a Politician.

"The investigation disclosed that Ringler, posing as an influential politician, was being introduced to prospective exemption applicants by his

Continued on Page Fourteen.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages
Made of the tender meat of dairy fed, fat young porkers, seasoned with selected spices. Beware of imitations.—Advt.

M'ADOO SWEEPS RAILROADS CLEAR TO RELIEVE COAL FAMINE IN EAST; SHORTAGE PINCHES SHIVERING CITY

URGES USE OF TUNNELS

Pennsylvania Tubes Should Bring In Coal, Administrator Says.

SENDS APPEAL TO McADOO

Gas Companies Under Strain Appeal to the Public to Economize.

SIX LIGHTLESS NIGHTS NOW

Drastic New Order Shuts Off "All Signs of Every Kind" —12 Die of Cold.

The second coldest day in the history of New York found the city with less than a day's supply of coal ahead. The mercury in the Weather Bureau's thermometer dropped to 7 degrees below zero yesterday morning, which was one degree lower than all records except that of Sunday, when 13 degrees below zero was recorded. The big thermometer in front of Perry's drug store in Park Row, recording conditions at the street level, registered temperatures in the early morning as much as two degrees lower than were recorded by the Weather Bureau's instrument on top of the Whitehall Building. The Weather Bureau predicts weather "not quite so cold" today, while it prophesies that tomorrow will be warmer.

As a result of the coal famine it was reported yesterday that some private householders and occupants of apartments had gone to live in hotels.

In order to conserve coal the Fuel Administration yesterday decreed six lightless nights a week, leaving only Saturday upon which lights can shine out undimmed.

The hourly temperature record for yesterday was:

Midnight	6 below	1 P. M.	3 above
1 A. M.	7 below	2 P. M.	3 above
2 A. M.	7 below	3 P. M.	3 above
3 A. M.	4 below	4 P. M.	4 above
4 A. M.	5 below	5 P. M.	4 above
5 A. M.	6 below	6 P. M.	3 above
6 A. M.	5 below	7 P. M.	2 above
7 A. M.	7 below	8 P. M.	2 above
8 A. M.	6 below	9 P. M.	2 above
9 A. M.	4 below	10 P. M.	2 above
10 A. M.	1 below	11 P. M.	2 above
11 A. M.	1 above	*Midnight	2 above
Noon	1 above		

*Unofficial.

At 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer at Perry's drug store in Park Row registered 8 degrees above zero.

Lower New York awoke yesterday to the realization that the coal situation had become acute. In many banks and brokerage houses in the Wall Street district employes tried to work wearing their overcoats. Passers-by in Broadway could see employes of the Chase National Bank, 61 Broadway, wearing their overcoats as they labored with pen and pencil. The fact that Albert H. Wiggin, President of the bank, is the Fuel Administrator for New York State, detracted nothing from the rigors of the cold in the Chase Bank office.

Coal Famine Hits the Courts.

Work in the courts and all other departments in the Criminal Courts Building on Center Street was stopped in the afternoon by lack of coal for the heating and lighting plants. Power for the elevators failed first and none of the cars was in operation after 2 o'clock. Employes managed to get a little coal to keep up heat for a few hours, and then both heat and lights failed. District Attorney Swann and members of his staff, wearing their overcoats and hats, finished their work by the light of candles. When they quit work a procession of employes carrying candles preceded them down the stairs to the street doors.

In the Tombs prison the coal famine was more acute than in some others of the city's institutions. Fifteen tons of coal had been promised, but not delivered last night. There was just enough fuel in the bins for heating purposes for today. Warden Hanley said all of the 450 prisoners would be wrapped in blankets and put to bed in their cells tomorrow if no more coal was obtained.

Urges Use of Tunnels.

Acting upon a recommendation of the Conservation Commission, Fuel Administrator Wiggin yesterday telegraphed to W. G. McAdoo, Director of Railways, urging that the Pennsylvania's passenger tunnels be utilized to bring coal to the city. Mr. Wiggin also telegraphed the same message to H. A. Garfield, the National Fuel Administrator. Here is his telegram to Dr. Garfield:

Hon. H. A. Garfield, United States Fuel Administrator, Washington, D. C.:

We have telegraphed William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railways, as follows: "Situation in New York very distressing. Use of tunnels will greatly facilitate delivery of coal. I beg to request that you give instructions for the use of Pennsylvania Railroad tubes for taking coal through them where it may be delivered to the Long Island Railroad for distribution on its line for the big yards which supply Kings and Queens Counties. This matter of the greatest urgency, and this method will enable coal to be delivered to Long Island and Brooklyn from three to ten days sooner than if by regular transportation by river float. If river freezes, as indications point, it will be the only way of getting coal to these sections. Will you delegate this authority to some one in New York with whom we

Continued on Page Two.

AN ELEPHANT DISAPPEARS!
If you have any information, notify the nearest policeman.—Advt.

Director General of Railroads Acts to End New York and New England Coal Famine

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Here are some of the steps taken by the Director General of Railroads today to relieve the New York and New England coal famine:

Annulment of all priority orders, with instructions that coal and foodstuffs have preference in movement wherever possible.

Abandonment, so far as practicable, of long-haul passenger trains arriving at and leaving New York City which interfere with freight traffic.

Common use of Pennsylvania Railroad tracks, tube, and station in New York, in order to free other lines, competitors of the Pennsylvania, for freight traffic.

Common use of all water carriers controlled by railroads at New York and New Jersey freight terminals.

Abolishment of authority of Quartermasters and Paymasters to "blue tag" Government shipments and demand priority for them.

Dissolution of the Railroads War Board and the appointment of an official advisory board, or cabinet, to assist the Director General.

BAKER TAKES OVER BIG BUSH TERMINAL

On Goethals's Advice Plant Will Be Used for Shipping War Supplies Abroad.

CALLED BEST IN COUNTRY

Vast Improvement in Situation of Army in France Expected to Result from Requisition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Major Gen. Goethals, the newly appointed Acting Quartermaster General of the Army, who has taken up his new and colossal duties in the War Department, has reached the point in his survey of the needs of the situation where steps are being taken to apply radical remedies. The first of his recommendations was acted on by the Secretary of War today when orders were issued for commandeering the great piers and warehouses of the Bush Terminal in New York City.

Through this action these piers and warehouses pass immediately under the control of the War Department, and notification to this effect was given today to the head of the concern. They will be used as warehouses for the vast stores of the army being sent to New York for shipment to France for use by the army of General Pershing, and are expected to result in prompt improvement in the supply situation of the army.

Secretary Baker made public this announcement covering the action taken:

"The War Department, through the Acting Quartermaster General, today requisitioned the Bush Terminal piers and warehouses in New York City. These terminal facilities will pass immediately under the control of the War Department in accordance with telegraphic notice to Mr. Irving T. Bush. Of the piers and warehouses available on the Atlantic seaboard, the Bush Piers are regarded as the best for the purposes of the War Department."

BUSH TERMINAL PLANT LARGEST OF ITS KIND

Warehouses in Brooklyn Number 118, with Capacity of 25,000,000 Cubic Feet and 8 Piers.

Irving T. Bush, President of the Bush Terminal Company, said last night that he had known for some time that the Government was considering the plan of requisitioning the company's piers and warehouses, but that official notice of the action by the War Department had not been received by him until 6 o'clock.

Mr. Bush said that while he could hardly be expected to welcome the taking over of part of his business which it took him twenty-five years to build up, still he felt pleased that his company could render service to the Government. This was a time, he said, when private interests must stand aside and all consideration given only to the needs of the Government.

He said that the War Department had decided that it needed a base such as the Bush Terminal furnishes and had consequently determined to take it. The facilities of the Bush Terminal will make it possible for the Government to concentrate its supplies in the warehouses which are adjacent to the piers where the supply ships will be loaded. Mr. Bush said that it would be necessary for business houses having merchandise in the Bush warehouses to remove their goods to other storage places and the leases under which various steamship lines made use of the Bush piers would have to be canceled for the time being at least.

Mr. Bush added that thousands of concerns in all parts of the country had made it a practice to ship their goods to the Bush warehouses for further distribution and that they would now have to patronize other warehouses. Whether or not his patronage would return after the war, Mr. Bush said, was problematical, but that was a matter for future consideration. The renewal of the leases of the piers was also a matter of speculation for the reason that some of the lines might not find it desirable to re-establish the arrangements later.

Board to Fix Compensation.

Mr. Bush said that the War Department would appoint a commission to de-

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CHU CHIN CHOW.
The Biggest Success in New York. Matinee Today. Manhattan Opera House.—Advt.

PRIORITY TIEUPS MADE WILSON ACT

Were Largely Responsible for the Railroad Congestion, Says C. C. McChord.

CONFUSING ORDERS ISSUED

He and Other Commerce Commissioners See Success in National Control.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—"Too much priority" was responsible for much of the confusion which precipitated the transportation crises and forced the President to take over the operation of railroads, according to the testimony given today before the Senate Railroad Investigating Committee by C. C. McChord, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It was Mr. McChord's minority report which contained the plan for operation of the railroads by the Government that the President adopted when he issued his recent proclamation and made Secretary McAdoo Director General of Railways.

Commissioner McChord testified today that the priority order system had increased instead of relieving railway congestion, and had been a great detriment to business. [illegible] simultaneously with the announcement by Secretary McAdoo that the priority order system was being suspended.

"Priority orders as they have been issued have tended to disorganize the whole transportation system," said Mr. McChord. "The system has been greatly misused. Information in the hands of the commission shows that more than half of all the ships are under priority orders."

Mr. McChord asserted that the industries of the country must be kept running at top speed to finance the war, and told how some industries, essential but not primarily engaged in making war supplies had suffered.

"The success of future Liberty Loans will depend on whether these industries are kept running," Mr. McChord said, "for the people who subscribe for the loans must have their wages paid regularly before they can subscribe. At present, because of the car congestion, this phase of the situation has become serious."

"I believe there is no business on earth where the regular order should be maintained more than in the railroad business. We had the Priority Board, the War and Navy Departments, the Fuel Administration, the Food Administration, the Car Service Commission, and the Interstate Commerce Commission issuing "priority" orders. Only confusion and serious hindrances to transportation could result."

Illustrating the character of some priority orders, Mr. McChord said that a naval officer issued a priority order on a large shipment of anchors to a shipyard long before work on the ships was to be started.

Moving Freight Comes First.

"Do you think the Director General of Railways can move the freight more economically and efficiently than the railroads could, acting through their War Board?" asked Senator Kellogg.

"We are going to move it first, and then think of economy and efficiency," Mr. McChord replied:

The addition of any large amount of equipment to the large railroads was impossible during the war, Mr. McChord said, because skilled labor and the materials for making equipments were needed much more in munitions making. He went on:

"But the combined railroads have 2,600,000 cars, and I believe that, with the elimination of crosshauling, that number will be sufficient. We are short on motive power, but only to a small degree."

The railroads, he asserted, had failed in their attempt to unify their systems under the Railroad War Board because "they could not get away from their old competition." He denied that the roads were hampered by anti-pooling and anti-trust laws, and said that the Railroad War Board admitted as much in a recent statement.

"The roads increased the freight movements 15 per cent," he said, "but that is nothing like what they could

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HAS ANYONE SEEN THE VANISHING ELEPHANT?—Advt.

GIVES COAL RIGHT OF WAY

Government Ships, as Well as Roads, Will Transport Supplies.

OTHER PRIORITY ANNULLED

Passenger Travel Curtailed and Pennsylvania Tubes to be Used by All Roads.

McADOO NAMES A CABINET

Railroad War Board Cut—McAdoo Asks Hylan to Provide Labor to Move Coal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Radical steps were taken today by William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, to end congestion on the transportation lines of the East and bring immediate relief to New York City, the New England States, and other sections suffering from coal famine.

These orders in effect give coal the right of way. All previous priority is done away with in the interest of the movement of fuel supplies. Passenger travel is to be cut as far as practicable, and that of other roads is to be diverted through the Pennsylvania tubes so as to give those roads a clearer way for coal.

Wants City Employes Detailed.

Mr. McAdoo, after a conference with Fuel Administrator Garfield, also sent a telegram to Mayor-elect Hylan of New York City, asking him to detail as many city employes as could be spared to the work of unloading coal cars, which are piling up at the New Jersey terminals. He informed Mr. Hylan that the railroads had received full authority to remunerate the city for the services of the men, and suggested that drafts be made on the street cleaning force.

This step was taken because Dr. Garfield informed Mr. McAdoo that the chief trouble in New York was not lack of coal, but inability to obtain a sufficient force of men to unload coal frozen in cars.

[illegible] assured soon in the New York district by the adoption of a plan for the common use of all terminal facilities and water carriers, which has been prepared at the request of Mr. McAdoo by the Presidents of the Pennsylvania, Erie, Baltimore & Ohio, Lackawanna, New Jersey Central, and Lehigh Valley Railroads. Work also will be started at once in setting up a huge thawing machine by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Co-operating with Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the Shipping Board, Mr. McAdoo took steps to impress into service ten ships, aggregating more than [illegible]0,000 tons capacity, for carrying coal to the New England States. Two of these ships have been in the nitrate trade, and three had been allotted to Belgian relief. The officials decided that the coal famine presented even graver needs.

Drastic orders for the elimination from immediate movement of non-essential rail cargoes where such action could be taken without bringing about confusion and delay in sorting were issued.

The developments followed one another with great rapidity after Mr. McAdoo had conferred with Dr. Garfield, Mr. Hurley, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy and a number of railroad executives, all of whom, he said, had concurred in the decisions made.

Mr. McAdoo's Cabinet.

The dissolution of the Railroads' War Board came as the first of the developments. Mr. McAdoo made public a written request by the board that its members be permitted to withdraw from their present unofficial capacity because of the many new responsibilities he had placed upon them by his order No. 1, and with it a copy of his letter of acceptance of the resignations.

The personnel of his official board was then made public. Mr. McAdoo will be the directing head. The other members are:

John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency.

Hale Holden, President of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Henry Walters, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic Coast Line.

Edwards Chambers, Vice President of the Santa Fe Railroad and head of the Transportation Division of the United States Food Administration.

Walker D. Hines, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Santa Fe and Assistant to the Director General of Railroads.

Mr. Williams will specialize on the financial problems involved in Government direction of the railroads, while specific duties involving traffic, transportation and other phases of the problem will be allotted to the other members. Mr. McAdoo announced that until further notice Mr. Holden would take over the office files and assume direction of the committees and sub-committees now a part of the staff of the Railroads' War Board, including the Committee on Car Service of the American Railway Association.

Mr. Holden was the only member of the Railroads' War Board appointed to the new cabinet of the Director General. The others, executive heads of

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great railroad lines, will return to their headquarters and assume the duties they carried on before the Railroads' War Board was formed. They are Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway; Howard Elliott, of the New Haven lines; Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Southern Pacific, and Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania.

While it had been predicted that the Railroads War Board would not long retain its identity and that Mr. McAdoo would build up an organization of his own, including Mr. Williams, Mr. Chambers, and some of the others he selected today, the development came with surprising abruptness. The letter from the War Board requesting permission to withdraw apparently was prepared by the members after Mr. McAdoo issued his sweeping order Saturday calling for an immediate pooling of all facilities. It called for action on definite lines which some of the railroad executives had been asserting should be put into effect step by step and only after much study and consideration.

Correspondence Made Public.

Here is the letter Mr. McAdoo received from the members of the Railroads War Board:

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31, 1917.

The Hon. W. G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: The committee was organized under a resolution adopted by the chief executive officers of the principal railroads of the United States at a convention held on April 11, last, and subsequently ratified by individual corporate action, to coordinate the operations of the railroads in a continental railway system in aid of the Government during the war.

When you assumed control of the railroads under the President's proclamation of Dec. 26 our function, being one of private initiative, came to an end.

At our conference with you on Friday morning, last, we offered you the full measure of our co-operation, collectively and individually, in any capacity. You requested us, until further notice, to continue this organization in existence, to hold together our sub-committees and, meanwhile, to advise you on certain specific questions which you put to us. We have responded to all these requests and hold ourselves further at your service. But we venture to invite your attention to the fact that, under the terms of your order No. 1, each of us now has a large individual responsibility for units of the transportation system which we believe demands our closer attention at this moment of supreme effort. We believe further that in such a situation we can best be of the largest aid to you, which it is our earnest purpose to afford, by bringing the organized work of this committee to a close. As we are now acting under your instruction, we respectfully ask your assent before we do this.

If that shall be your pleasure, we tender you the service of any of our sub-committees which you may find useful in your own organization, as well as all the accumulated information and records of our eight months' study of the problem of co-ordinating the railroads of the United States.

Respectfully,
FAIRFAX HARRISON,
HOWARD ELLIOTT,
HALE HOLDEN,
J. KRUTTSCHNITT,
SAMUEL REA.

To this letter Mr. McAdoo has sent the following reply:

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31, 1917.

Messrs. Harrison, Elliott, Holden, Kruttschnitt, and Rea:

Gentlemen—I have your letter of this date. I have been greatly gratified by your earnest co-operation in the problems which have arisen. The change, however, which has necessarily come by reason of the President's proclamation impels me to believe that you are correct in the views you express. In accordance with your request, I express my assent to your desire to bring the organized work of your committee to a close.

I propose to designate one of your members as a member pro tempore of my Advisory Committee, and to ask the one so designated to take over until further order the various sub-committees of the American Railway Association's special Committee on National Defense and the accumulated information and records of your eight months' study of the problem of co-ordinating the railroads of the United States.

I wish to express my admiration of the fidelity and effectiveness of your earnest and unselfish application to this great public problem. Cordially yours.

W. G. McADOO.

Clears Way for a Test.

The passing of the Railroads' War Board brought Government control to the point where the companies lost practically [illegible] vestige of anything approaching "official [illegible] the direction of the new national system, and prepared the way for a test of complete Government direction.

While Mr. McAdoo emphasized the fact today that the cabinet he had formed was temporary, it was generally accepted that, although it might be enlarged, none of the present members was likely to be dropped when the permanent organization was effected. The cabinet, under Mr. McAdoo, will have final authority in all matters pertaining to the financing and operation of the railroads.

The machinery which will operate under the direction of the cabinet will be enlarged gradually. A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central, is now an assistant to Mr. McAdoo as supervisor of the trunk lines in the East and North, and it is probable that similar officials will be selected for other sections until the entire country is organized by regions. Mr. McAdoo today thus outlined the duties of Mr. Smith:

"My assistant pro tempore, A. H. Smith, with offices in New York City, is hereby charged with all matters relating to the operation of carriers within my control in what is commonly known as Official Classification Territory and also of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, the Norfolk & Western Railway, and the Virginia Railway, and his orders to all such carriers will be issued by my authority. All matters relating to the distribution of cars in freight service will continue under existing law and subject to my further orders under the direction of the Committee on Car Service of the American Railway Association."

With this authority vested in him, Mr. Smith prepared his first set of instructions to the railroads of the Eastern District, after conference with other railroad executives and Government officials. They are directed in an effort to clear up congestion and relieve the coal shortage in New York City and New England.

Smith's Instructions Sweeping.

The instructions issued by Mr. Smith follow:

TO ALL EASTERN LINES.

By order of the Director General of Railroads, Judge Lovett concurring as to priority modifications, please direct every attention to clearing your line of any congestion that exists, wiring me of any condition which is beyond individual control, with suggestions as to most available method of relief.

You are authorized to disregard priority orders to the extent necessary to clear up a serious congestion, keeping in mind vital necessity for moving food and fuel.

Wire me particularly where coal is congested without prospect of immediate movement, so that matter of diversion to open lines, or markets, can be arranged with the Fuel Administrator.

Embargo any consignee who does not release freight promptly on arrival.

So far as practicable, annul passenger train which interfere with giving necessary freight service.

Keep in touch with your connections and afford help to each other in any way possible to further general movement, change routing, short haul freight, and make any mutual arrangements that will facilitate movement and delivery of traffic.

Call on all employes to lend their efforts in this matter of service to the Government and the people.

Endeavor to start trains promptly from terminals and load to permit of prompt movement over divisions.

Advise by wire daily to New York number of cars of freight you have to move above capacity, location of congestion in the order of extent, with prospects of gaining or losing on the situation in the following twenty-four hours.

If you have capacity to handle more business on any part of your line, advise between what points and how much, and what you can best handle and dispose of.

If you are holding freight for [illegible] Orleans, give number of cars [illegible]

or empties, and divide loads into coal, food, Government freight, and other.

A. H. SMITH,
Assistant to the Director General of Railroads.

Use of the Pennsylvania Tubes.

No practical scheme for the relief of conditions in New York or New England as a result of the coal famine will be rejected by the Government, and the committees of executives in all sections of the country have been requested to make full reports. In connection with the situation in New York, every available terminal facility will be used for transportation of coal and perishable foodstuffs. The suggestion has been made to Mr. McAdoo, it is understood, that coal shipments might pass through the Pennsylvania tubes, but there has been no decision, so far as could be learned, on that point. All possible passenger traffic, however, will be routed at once to New York City through the tubes in order to relieve congestion in other directions. Trains over the Baltimore & Ohio system, long a keen competitor of the Pennsylvania, will receive that right of way immediately.

Mr. McAdoo holds the opinion that passenger traffic schedules, not including commuter service, can and should be radically curtailed, and that plans should be worked out to run just enough trains to accommodate those who must travel. His views were expressed in the assertion that it would be better for some to suffer the inconvenience of staying at home when it was not absolutely essential to travel than to have homes suffering because of lack of coal and food.

There will be no step at present to raise passenger fares in order to discourage unnecessary traveling, but such action is by no means unlikely if it appears to be the most effective solution of the problem. At present the plan is that empty and half-filled cars shall not be routed over congested railroads. Within a short time, it is believed, figures as to the essential passenger traffic can be obtained and passenger schedules arranged accordingly.

No Definite Curtailment Yet.

As yet, Mr. McAdoo said, no definite orders had gone out concerning curtailment of passenger trains, the railroad executives being charged merely to put into effect readjustments that would not entail too great public inconvenience and still aid in relieving freight congestion. The most definite order was that contained in the instructions sent out to the railroads by Mr. Smith, the executives being permitted to exercise discrimination.

According to advices received here tonight steps such as Mr. Smith authorized already had been taken by some of the great railroad lines, trains being held up until the cars were filled. Patrons not advised of such plans were compelled to wait in the stations, frequently for long periods. The freight movement is reported to have shown an improvement already as a result.

It is probable that the plans prepared by railroad executives for the relief of congestion in the terminals in New York and New Jersey will be in full force within forty-eight hours. The report was submitted to Mr. McAdoo today. He would not make public the details until an opportunity had been obtained to go over them thoroughly. If labor can be obtained the work of unloading cars will be kept up day and night.

To aid in the movement of coal into the terminals in New York and New Jersey and other points in the East, it was announced, all surplus locomotives in the West, where conditions are not so acute, will be commandeered and put into service in the East. The committees of executives in the various War Department districts of the country are preparing a survey of the situation in this connection. Mr. McAdoo was unable to say today just what relief might be obtained in this direction.

To all of the railroads instructions have gone that there must be no delay in the loading or unloading of cars and that every man who can be spared must be pressed into that service, so far as possible, these instructions advise, non-essentials must be eliminated, although definite priority orders operating against this class of commodities have not been issued.

A close observance of these instructions will mean that non-essentials will be moved only when it is found to be a more difficult task to sort out such cars and sidetrack them than to move them in the long trains of essential shipments. Mr. McAdoo said today that by the elimination of cross hauls and the short routing of all freight he felt that the freight congestion could be cleared up within a reasonably short time and coal and food hurried to the districts where the famine conditions are most severe.

It is not probable that any new shipments of non-essential commodities will be accepted by the railroads at this time. It can be stated authoritatively that, once the decks are cleared for a new deal, strict supervision will be given to shipments accepted and non-essentials will be moved in any considerable volume only after it is definitely established that there will be no resultant interruption of the transportation of [illegible]

The Priority Board, headed by Judge Robert S. Lovett, will not be eliminated under the present plan, and requests for preference will be received by Judge Lovett and investigated. No priority orders, however, will be issued without the sanction of the Director General and his cabinet.

Wage Compromise Probable.

There were reports today that the Government would grant the members of the railroad brotherhoods an increase in wages. While Mr. McAdoo would not comment on this phase of the railroad problem, it was learned in other quarters that attention was being given to it, and that action which probably would be acceptable to the railroad men would be taken after the preliminary task of organization had been completed.

That the full 40 per cent. increase which the brotherhoods asked before the roads were taken over by the Government would be granted was another question, it was conceded, and the general feeling was that some other agreement would be reached. Officials said the attitude of the Government was to give the brotherhoods a fair deal after the matter had been thoroughly investigated. Reports that because other industries were paying higher wages it had been difficult to retain the men on the railroads will be examined.

The best information, therefore, is that a compromise will be reached which will guarantee the hearty co-operation of the railroad workers. One theory was that a wage increase would be worked out on a basis of increased living cost.

It is not probable that a definite decision will be reached when the members of the brotherhoods confer with Mr. McAdoo next Thursday, but it is felt that as a result of that conference all danger of trouble with the members of the four organizations will be ended. The question of wages, it was stated officially, will be treated "with justice and equity." As yet the brotherhoods have made no request of Mr. McAdoo or any other Government official for an increase.

Financial Control Begins Today.

Director General McAdoo issued his second official order today. It deals with financial problems, and reads:

GENERAL ORDER NO. 2.

To the Chief Executives of the Railroads: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the President of the United States in his proclamation of Dec. 26, 1917, wherein it was stated that, for purposes of accounting, possession and control of the railroads shall date from 12 o'clock midnight on Dec. 31, 1917, you are notified that, until otherwise directed, no changes in the present methods of accounting, as prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, will be required. The accounts of your respective companies shall be closed as of Dec. 31, 1917, and opened as of Jan. 1, 1918, in the same manner as they have heretofore been handled at the close of one fiscal period and the beginning of another, and in the same manner that you should have handled your accounts had the Government not taken possession and control.

W. G. McADOO,
Director General of Railroads.

To relieve New York terminals it is planned to divert as much traffic as possible to Baltimore, Newport News and other Atlantic ports to the South. Means for accomplishing this will be studied by a committee consisting of Major Gen. Goethals, Acting Quartermaster General of the army; Captain Strother Smith, representing the Navy Department; Edward Carry, representing the Shipping Board; Edward Chambers of the Food Administration, and Fuel Administrator Garfield. They expect to report to Mr. McAdoo within a few days.

Possibility that thousands of idle freight cars may be discovered in congested yards [illegible] in reports requested [illegible] Interstate Commerce Commission. Many Inspectors reported strings of idle box cars on sidings, while yard engines were unable to pull them out for lack of proper facilities. During the cold wave many locomotives have been disabled, although Inspectors reported there was no reason why they should not have been kept in working order. Reports from shippers to commission officials tell of disabled engines lying idle in freight yards for weeks or months.

Every effort to relieve congestion on the railroads by the development of inland waterways and by co-ordination of rail traffic with the transatlantic commerce is to be made in connection with the Government control of the railroads. These matters were taken up at a conference today between Mr. McAdoo and Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board. Barges of wood, steel, and concrete will be built as rapidly as possible for the rivers and canals.

Draft of legislation to provide a basis of compensating railroads under Government operation, and to authorize Government purchase of equipment to be leased to roads, was completed today by President Wilson's legal advisers, and was discussed by the President with Representative Sims, Chairman of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, who will introduce the measure in the House soon after the President delivers his address Thursday.

Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and John Barton Payne, counsel for the Shipping Board, who has been retained by Mr. McAdoo as legal adviser, will have charge of most legal questions arising under Government operation of railroads.

The Railroads' War Board tonight gave out a final statement, in the form of a report to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, attributing the recent congestion to the overwhelming amount of freight dumped upon the carriers by war industrial activities.

SUPPLY SHIPS TO MOVE COAL.

Government Departments Co-operate to Relieve New England Shortage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—After a long conference today with William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, Dr. H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, announced that a complete statement of the coal needs of the North Atlantic States had been submitted and that he felt immediate progress would be made to relieve all famine districts.

Arrangements had been made by Mr. McAdoo and the Fuel Administration, it was stated, for the diversion of 750 cars of coal tied up because of transportation congestion in Eastern Pennsylvania, and it was proposed to divert altogether 1,250 cars of bituminous coal now congesting the railroads just short of tidewater. Of this 500 cars will go to the United States Shipping Board at tidewater, the remaining 750 cars being consigned to J. J. Starrow, Fuel Administrator for New England. Arrangements had been made, it was stated, for the transshipping of this coal by water to New England ports on Long Island Sound and thence by the New Haven lines for local distribution in New England.

The New England coal problem was taken up jointly by the Fuel Administration, the Navy Department, the Shipping Board, and the Director General of Railroads.

The Shipping Board not only ordered nine steamers to proceed immediately to Hampton Roads for coal cargo for New England and directed them to remain in the service until the shortage was over, but the Navy Department in addition put at the disposal of the Fuel Administration a part of a large store of steam coal at the Boston Navy Yard and arranged to employ idle naval tugs and colliers in transporting coal from Hampton Roads to New England ports. The department also instructed navy yard commanders to distribute to the poor scraps of timber at the yards.

In addition to the nine ships turned over to the New England coal carrying trade the Shipping Board will try to supply other vessels and will utilize all tugs and barges that may be spared from other work. The nine ships put into the service tonight are the Annam, Newton, Charlton Hall, Allagnash, Muskegon, Ada, Motor No. 1, and two Keey Line ships.

The National Coal Association today made another appeal for more cars. In part the statement read:

"Bituminous coal production in 1917 was the highest ever recorded. Returns to the National Coal Association today indicated that it will approximate 540,000,000 tons. At least 75,000,000, and probably 100,000,000 tons additional, could have been produced by the same mines during the same period if the railroads had furnished sufficient cars to transport it. Labor and equipment were at the mines sufficient to produce enough coal to meet every demand of the nation, but railroad cars were not.

"There need not have been a fuel famine in 1917; there need not have been even a coal shortage. That there was a fuel famine, with its attendant suffering, was due solely to transportation facilities.

"Coal producers expect the production in 1918 to set another new high record. They understand that the war needs of the country will require even more coal than has been produced in 1917. They are entering upon the new year with a determination to produce the tonnage required."

COAL SHORTAGE PINCHES THE CITY

Continued from Page One.

can take the matter up promptly? Will you please use every effort to assist prompt action in this matter?"

ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
State Fuel Administrator.

City May Sell Coal.

Mayor-elect Hylan took aggressive hold of the coal shortage situation yesterday, and announced that, immediately following his inauguration today, he would call a special meeting of the new Board of Estimate to deal with the matter. During the afternoon Judge Hylan held a conference at his headquarters, 50 East Forty-second Street, with Arthur Williams, Albert H. Wiggin, and John Mitchell, at which were discussed plans whereby coal could be purchased and sold by the city to people who are without it. Last night the Business Men's League gave out this statement for Mayor-elect Hylan:

"As a result of a conference at the headquarters of the Business Men's League between Mayor-elect Hylan and Federal and State Food and Fuel Administrators, Director General of Railroads McAdoo has been requested by telegraph to expedite the transportation of coal to the City of New York.

"Mr. McAdoo also was asked to supply a few Government tugs to relieve the congestion of coal in New Jersey. The Federal Fuel Administrator, Reeve Schley, representing Mr. Wiggin, informed the conference that there was a vast quantity of coal available for this city in cars in Jersey, and the only problem was to get the coal into the yards of the large retail dealers in New York City.

"In this connection Mayor-elect Hylan assured the Fuel Administrator that the city authorities would co-operate to raise the prohibition against the sending of freight through the Pennsylvania tubes from Jersey, the franchise granted the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by the City of New York prohibiting the use of a tunnel for freight purposes. It was also agreed at the conference that Fuel Administrator Schley should learn from the large retail dealers where excess supplies of coal are stored in New York City, some apartment houses, theatres, and other buildings having stored sufficient coal to last them several months. Judge Hylan's idea is to take part of this supply for immediate distribution to districts where no coal supply exists.

"Mayor-elect Hylan announced at the conference that the city was ready to use the equipment of the Street Cleaning Department to sell coal by bags in 50 and 100 pound quantities to the people at cost in districts where the coal cellars were without coal, and he asked the Fuel Administrator to keep the city authorities informed where coal dealers were shy of coal.

"It was also agreed at the conference to request residents of New York City who have sufficient coal for the next two weeks not to order coal from the large retail dealers, but to wait until the severe cold spell has moderated. It was suggested at the conference that those persons who are well supplied with coal and who are willing to contribute small stocks of coal to the city for distribution to the poor should notify the Street Cleaning Department where such coal can be obtained."

William P. Burr, who is to be the new Corporation Counsel, was called upon for an opinion as to the right of the city to buy and sell food and fuel for distribution to the poor, and he gave the opinion that the city had the right to do this in cases of necessity and emergency.

To prepare plans to meet the coal situation a committee representing the light, heat, and power interests met yesterday morning in the offices of the Conservation Committee, at 61 Broadway. This committee consists of Louis B. Gawtrey, Chairman and Vice President of the Consolidated Gas Company; F. W. Smith, Vice President of the United Electric Light and Power Company, and C. A. Gilham, President of the New York Steam Company.

"The committee has made certain recommendations," said Harry T. Peters, Chairman of the Conservation Committee after the meeting, "because of the shortage of coal. Supplies are now so low that drastic action is necessary. The demands made upon light, heat, and power companies are greater than ever before in their history. They have, therefore, recommended that there be a big cutting down in all excess of light and heat throughout the city."

Drastic Lighting Order Issued.

Following the meeting of the committee, Fuel Administrator Wiggin issued this order:

UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION.

Order of Albert H. Wiggin,
New York State Administrator.

By virtue of powers conferred upon me, I hereby issue the following orders, to take effect Jan. 2, 1918:

1. On Saturday nights lighting is permitted, subject to the restrictions imposed by order of the United States Fuel Administration, dated Nov. 9, 1917, and order of the undersigned, dated Dec. 8, 1917.

2. On all other nights all signs of every kind, including merchants' signs, signs for theatres, and all other places of entertainment, display signs, lighting on buildings and elsewhere, hotels and advertising signs, are ordered to discontinue completely.

3. Stores and offices and commercial buildings not open for business shall not use inside lights more than absolutely necessary for safety. Cluster lights and illumination generally must be reduced to only so much lighting as is necessary for safety.

4. No more outdoor lighting shall be used than is absolutely necessary for safety of streets, passages, dangerous places, and protection of the public, or as required by law.

5. No person, partnership, corporation or association furnishing electricity or gas or using the same shall use any coal, oil, or gas or other fuel for supplying of electricity or gas, excepting subject to the restrictions and conditions contained in this order.

6. County administrators are directed promptly and strictly to enforce this order.

UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION,
By ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
New York State Fuel Administrator.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday instructed the police to see that Mr. Wiggins's order was enforced.

Advocate Gas Economy.

The Brooklyn Union Gas Company yesterday stopped the sale of gas appliances, and the Consolidated Gas Company, while it did not stop the sale of gas-consuming devices, announced that no large orders would be filled, but that the sale of heaters and other appliances to householders would be continued.

"The consumers of gas in Manhattan and the Bronx are asked to aid in every way in reducing the amount of gas being consumed," said Robert Livingston of the Consolidated Company. "Where the heating of one room is possible, only use that room and shut off the other parts of the suite. It is healthy to sleep in the cold. We want to see only one light used in place of two, and to do this it will be necessary to have the co-operation of the consumers.

"The present extraordinary condition in New York is placing a burden on the gas companies that is beyond all precedent and is taxing available facilities to the utmost, as well as the available supply of raw material. This cannot be kept up indefinitely.

"The company had to draw on its 60,000,000 cubic feet reserve on Saturday night when the consumption went up 40 per cent. above what was used a year ago on that day. On Sunday the output of gas was 47 per cent. more than last year, and again the company had to draw on its reserve stock. This was on Sunday, the day when ordinarily the reserve is replenished if drawn against during the week.

"On Sunday, Dec. 23, the output was 104,000,000 cubic feet. On Sunday last it was 142,000,000 cubic feet, an increase of 38,000,000 cubic feet. I estimate the use for tonight at about 145,000,000 cubic feet."

Coal Price Order Issued.

Reeve Schley, the New York County Fuel Administrator, in an order issued yesterday fixed 70 cents as the price for 100 pounds of coal of domestic size. Here is the price-fixing order, which was approved by Administrator Wiggin:

All sales of coal in less than one-half-ton lots shall be governed by the following maximum prices, (including neighborhood deliveries):

100 lbs.	70 cents.
50 lbs.	35 cents.
30 lbs.	22 cents.
20 lbs.	16 cents.

In accordance with the recent resolution of the Board of Aldermen, amending Article III. of Chapter 26 of the Coal Ordinances, all coal hereafter must be sold by weight and not by measure, and must be sold in baskets, bags, or other receptacles with the weight of the contents plainly marked on the outside thereof in solid Roman capital letters at least one inch in height.

Any person, firm, or corporation selling coal in violation of this section shall forfeit and pay for every such offense the sum of $50.

In addition to the penalty provided for by ordinance of the City of New York, the Fuel Administration in case of any violation of the above prices will immediately cut off the supply of any dealer guilty of such practice.

REEVE SCHLEY,
New York County Fuel Administrator.

Approved:
A. H. WIGGIN,
New York State Fuel Administrator.

TRAINS ARE HELD UP BY FROZEN ENGINES

Passenger and Freight Departures Annulled and Others Delayed by Intense Cold.

LIVE STOCK TAKEN OFF

Passenger Service Badly Crippled and Milk Is Held Up While Locomotives Are Thawed Out.

Because it was necessary yesterday to melt masses of ice away from the machinery of locomotives before they could be made ready to start, passenger trains on all the railroads were delayed or annulled, while the freight service was cut in half.

The great delays and breakdowns in passenger service yesterday were also caused largely by the fact that yard employes of the railroads, who had for three days been attempting to do twice or three times the normal amount of work, were completely exhausted by long hours, cold, and overwork. Less than 50 per cent. of the normal force reported for work yesterday at the yards of the New York Central, and other railroads were affected at about the same rate. It was reported at the offices of the Lackawanna Railroad that many employes had remained on duty and engaged in the hardest kind of work for twenty-four hours or more.

Locomotives worked well enough after they were started, but the difficulty was in getting them out of the roundhouses and switching yards. Many of them had solid masses of ice in their boilers. In others water dripping from outlet pipes had frozen on the sides and fixed pistons, wheels and other machinery in great slabs of ice. In many cases pipes and other equipment burst from the pressure of the ice forming inside of them. Before a locomotive could be put into condition to take the road a crew of yardmen had to play jets of steam on it until the ice was melted.

After the trains were made up, the locomotives had to be fired until far more than the normal amount of heat required was produced, both to run the engine and to keep the passenger cars warmed. The yardmen who performed this work were drenched with mist floating away from the steam jet, and their clothing was soon incrusted with heavy coats of ice. As a rule, they were only able to work a brief shift, followed by a delay sufficient to thaw them out.

The resuscitation of frozen locomotives by exhausted yard crews of only half their usual size proceeded so slowly that most railroads had to run only a fraction of their usual number of trains and to start them from an hour to three hours late.

Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad said that they had been compelled to abandon schedules almost entirely and to run trains only as fast as their employes were able to get them in running condition. Through inability to get engines working, the Pennsylvania Railroad annulled the 9, 10, and 11 o'clock trains for Philadelphia yesterday morning. The 9:15 A. M. train for Washington was annulled for the same reason. The 8 and 8:30 A. M. trains from Philadelphia to this city had to be dropped. The dropping of these trains and the delay, sometimes amounting to hours, resulted in huge crowds in the Pennsylvania Station waiting for hours for their trains, and most of the trains went out with many passengers standing.

In some cases, locomotives were made ready on time, but yardmen could not thaw out the passenger cars and the train was annulled.

The conditions on the Pennsylvania were typical of what took place on some of the other roads. Tens of thousands of passengers were delayed at Jamaica and at Long Island City, because the Long Island Railroad could not get locomotives in running condition. Most of the trains here were from an hour to two hours late.

There were about 125 locomotives in the Morris Park yards near Jamaica, all badly jammed by ice, and fifty more at Long Island City in the same condition, with an insufficient supply of men grooming them for service. All trains on lines running in New Jersey were late, the delay running from fifteen minutes to more than three hours, while many trains had to be dropped.

The difficulty with the ice did not extend to electric-driven trains, so that the local service of the New York Central and New Haven was not so seriously hit. The freight service on those roads, however, was greatly reduced.

The greatest immediate hardship caused to New Yorkers by the crippling of freight service due to frozen locomotives, next to the shortage in the coal supply, was the reduction of the milk supply. Milk trains came in, some of them as much as fifteen hours late, and the distribution yesterday and Sunday in consequence was halted in part.

In many cases, livestock trains were unloaded en route and the cattle and other animals run into stockyards. In order to save them from freezing and from suffering from neglect. It was reported by Sulzberger & Co. that no stock had been killed in transit, but that shipments of stock had been greatly reduced and that the animals, as a result of the cold, had shrunk considerably in weight.

CUT OFF MORE TRAINS.

Reading and Pennsylvania Both Announce Passenger Curtailment.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 31.—Following its action of yesterday, the Philadelphia & Reading Railway today announced that it would cut off about fifty additional trains with the coming of the New Year. On Sunday it announced the cancellation of fifty-four trains. Sixteen trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad will be annulled.

The reduction in train service on the Reading will affect switchmen, towermen, station agents and others, but not one man will be left without a job, according to official announcement made.

ATTRIBUTE 12 DEATHS TO EXTREME WEATHER

Total of Hundreds of Persons Suffering from Cold Receive Treatment Here.

Twelve deaths attributed directly by official reports of the Coroners to exposure to the extreme cold were reported yesterday, and charity organizations, the police, and hospital reported that a total of hundreds of persons suffering from the cold had been treated. It was also reported by the Health Department that the number of deaths for the last few days and the number of cases of pneumonia and the increase of cases of that illness had increased alarmingly with the last two days of the cold spell.

Officials of charity organizations as well as the heads of city departments engaged in relief work and the gathering of statistics on the health of the public asserted that unless the cold period ended soon the number of deaths would undoubtedly show a great increase, even if an ample supply of coal came to the city.

These deaths caused by exposure were officially reported by the coroners and the police:

BLACK, Mrs. ADELPHIA, aged 82 years, 60 Sullivan Street, Brooklyn; cause, exposure.

BRENNAN, Mrs. ROSE, 70 years, 214 West Seventieth Street; died in New York Hospital after collapse in subway; cause, exposure.

BURRETT, MORRIS, 60 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn; exposure.

CAMPBELL, JAMES E., 32 years, 201 Bay Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn; exposure.

COUFFET, EUGENE, address unknown; died in Long Island Hospital of exposure.

DUGAN, 22 years, 457 Quincy Street, Brooklyn; cause, exposure.

FLANNIGAN, JOSEPH, 20 years, 393 Stanhope Street, Brooklyn; cause, exposure.

GOLKMEYER, AUGUST, Westphal, N. J., died in the Cumberland Street Hospital.

FRASER, JOHN, 70 years, 113 Ridgewood Avenue, Brooklyn; cause, exposure.

RUHL, HENRY, 34 years, 807 Ashford Street, Brooklyn; cause, exposure.

STACK, Mrs. MARY, 57 years, 630 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn; cause, exposure.

UNIDENTIFIED NEGRO WOMAN, address unknown; died of exposure in hallway of tenement at 325 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Efforts to relieve suffering among the poor went on yesterday with all employes of relief societies and bureaus working overtime, and it was reported that a new class of suppliants had been added to the lists. These were not the extreme poor, but persons of comfortable circumstances who applied to the societies to aid them in getting coal for their homes. The police redoubled their efforts for the relief of the poor, and hot coffee was served to the cold in station houses in all parts of the city.

In flats where there was no coal the tenants tried in vain to get heat from their gas jets and stoves because many of the mains had been frozen and many were without light as well as heat. With hundreds of its patrons cut off in this way the Consolidated Gas Company reported that its reserve supplies of gas were being used up, while its generators were running at their capacity, and patrons were requested to lighten the consumption of gas.

Navy Patrol Boat Sinks; All Safe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The Navy Department announced tonight the sinking of a small patrol boat off the Atlantic Coast today. The crew was rescued, and no one was reported injured.

FROZEN HYDRANTS HAMPER FIREMEN

Men Near Exhaustion from Exposure to Cold and the Lack of Rest.

FEWER NUMBER OF FIRES

Wear on Apparatus and Lack of Time to Repair Cause Additional Alarms and Hardships.

Although the number of fires and the loss of property were smaller yesterday than on the previous record day, firemen and officers of the Fire Department stood greater privation and hardship because frozen hydrants and the wear upon apparatus, caused by lack of time to repair trucks and engines, often caused second and third alarms for men and fire machines when on a normal day the apparatus responding to a first alarm could have handled the fire easily. As a result, many of the firemen had almost reached the limit of their endurance last night because of the exposure to the extreme cold and lack of rest.

All fire chiefs, from Chief Kenlon to the junior battalion chief, had been in their automobiles almost continuously since Saturday night, rushing from one fire to another and their work was increased yesterday by the additional number of two and three-alarm calls caused by frozen hydrants. Chief Kenlon was at his home, at 59 West Eighty-seventh Street, for dinner last night, but he remained there only a few minutes and then started for Fire Headquarters to begin his rounds of the fires again.

While several cases of exhaustion were reported to the officers of different truck and engine companies, none of the firemen was willing to leave his post. One serious injury was reported because of exhaustion due to steady duty in answering alarms from midnight Saturday until Monday morning. This was Charles J. Murphy, a fireman attached to Engine Company 26, at 220 West Thirty-seventh Street, who missed his footing while taking the pole to slide down to the apparatus in response to an alarm. He fell through the hole to the first floor and was taken to Bellevue Hospital with a fractured skull. His condition was reported serious.

In Manhattan and the Bronx, with a few fires in Richmond included, more than 140 fires were reported in the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock last night. At all the borough headquarters at midnight there was no diminution of the number of small fires caused by the frozen waterbacks in coal stoves, the efforts of flat dwellers to thaw out their gas and water pipes and unusual ways of trying to heat houses and flats without coal. The number of alarms in Brooklyn and Queens was about equal to that of the other boroughs.

MORE FACTORIES CLOSING.

Bridgeport Appeals to Washington for Immediate Coal Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 31.—The American and British Manufacturing Company, making field guns and projectiles for the United States Government; the Spring Porch Company, making springs for army trucks, and the H. O. Canfield Rubber Company, also engaged on Government work, are about to shut down for lack of fuel. The Locomobile Company of America, the Bryant Electric Company, and the Sieman Hard Rubber Company closed Saturday for the same reason.

There is a shortage of both coal and oil for fuel. Fifteen concerns here are heavy users of fuel oil for annealing and welding, including the Remington Arms Company. The Standard Oil Company has announced that Government needs are to be supplied first, and that the supply for Bridgeport must be shut off for some time. The local supply of oil is very small.

As the result of a conference this afternoon held by the Advisory Committee of the Bridgeport Manufacturers' Association, the local Fuel Committee, and the President of the Chamber of Commerce, this telegram was sent to Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and Fuel Administrator Garfield:

"The Bridgeport Manufacturers' Association, representing 100 industries, employing about 75,000 operatives, which have in process many million dollars worth of Government contracts from Army and Navy Departments, will be forced to close down unless coal is received within five days. Several factories are now closed. Balance unable to run more than four days. Fuel Administrator had full details of our situation, but no relief in sight. Will you kindly advise by wire. Situation very acute."

DEFECTIVE CARTRIDGES FOUND AT ANNISTON

Army Officers Admit Some Ammunition Received There Was Rejected.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNISTON, Ala., Dec. 31.—Referring to the inquiry now under way at the plant of the Remington Arms Company, said to be due to the finding of defective ammunition at Camp McClellan, it was admitted at the camp today that there had been some trouble in this particular.

Some time ago it was found that the primers in some of the cartridges received at the local camp were defective, it is announced, but the defective ammunition was at once turned back to the Government, and there has been no further trouble.

Local army officers stated, however, that they did not know that the cartridges rejected came from the plant of the Remington Company. They merely reported the matter to the authorities at Washington.

Secret Service agents in New York would not discuss yesterday the report that defective cartridges have been found in various camps and that some of these cartridges came from the Remington Arms Company's plant in Hoboken. According to the report, five men employed in the plant were questioned by agents of the Department of Justice, and these men are said to have signed statements which are now on file in the headquarters of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation.

DAUGHTER OF KNIGHT WEDS U. S. SAILOR

Romance in One of Many Marriages of Our Bluejackets to Irish Girls.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Sailors of the United States flotilla stationed on the Irish coast have been wooing Irish maids, says The Daily Chronicle, and during the last month the marriages have averaged about one daily.

One which took place on Christmas Eve was of a romantic character, a sailor named Groff being wedded to Nora, second daughter of Lady Carroll, whose late husband was a leading figure in the civic life of Queenstown.

The bride made the acquaintance of Groff soon after his arrival in Ireland. They became engaged about two months ago. Many wedding presents were given by the sailors of the fleet.

The young woman referred to in this dispatch is the daughter of Ellen, Lady Carroll, who is the widow of Sir James Carroll, Justice of the Peace and member of the Harbor Board of Cork.

PRIORITY TIE-UPS MADE WILSON ACT

Continued from Page One.

have done had they really acted as one great unit."

Edgar E. Clark, another member of the commission, insisted that more exports must be sent from Southern and Southeastern coast points to relieve the continuous congestion at New York City and New England points.

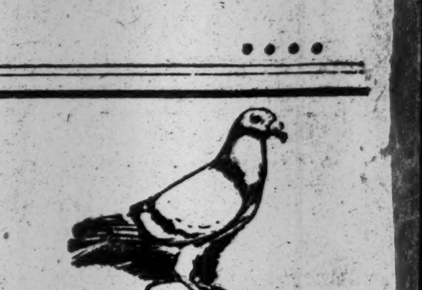
"Ship owners have favored the North Atlantic Coast because of the shorter voyage and less marine insurance," he said, "but it is necessary for the successful operation of our railroads that more shipments be diverted from New York City."

Commissioner Clark testified that considerable of the congestion growing out of shipments to North Atlantic ports was caused by a lack of warehouses in which to store the huge consignments to the Allies, and that, as a result, it was necessary to resort to a demurrage plan.

He explained how the increase in water rates from 70 cents to about $1.50 a ton on coal sent from Newport News to Providence and Boston had caused more coal to be shipped by rail to New England than ever before. This was one of the main causes of the famine in that section, as New England normally received 50 per cent. of its coal supply by water, and the railroads were unable to fill the gap. The commandeering by the Government of many vessels in the coastwise trade had given coastwise profiteers their opportunity to "hike the water rates out of sight."

Henry C. Hall, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in completing his testimony before the committee, challenged the statement of Fairfax Harrison of the Railroads War Board that voluntary co-ordination of the roads would accomplish as much as governmental control.

"It is inconceivable that 631 railroads, even though unified to some extent, but all trying to make profits, could accomplish as much in war times as a great Government-controlled system," he said. "The national railroad system is a necessary instrumentality, and should be in the hands of the Commander-in-Chief."



POULTRY SHOW
Madison Square Garden
The only show in New York this year. Uncle Sam's record-flight carrier pigeons. Wonderful display of game and ornamental birds, rare water fowl, cranes, etc. "Molly Wellington," World's Record Laying Hen—325 eggs in 10 months. Motion pictures and lectures.
OpenSunday&EveryDay&Evening Including New Year's. Admis. 50c

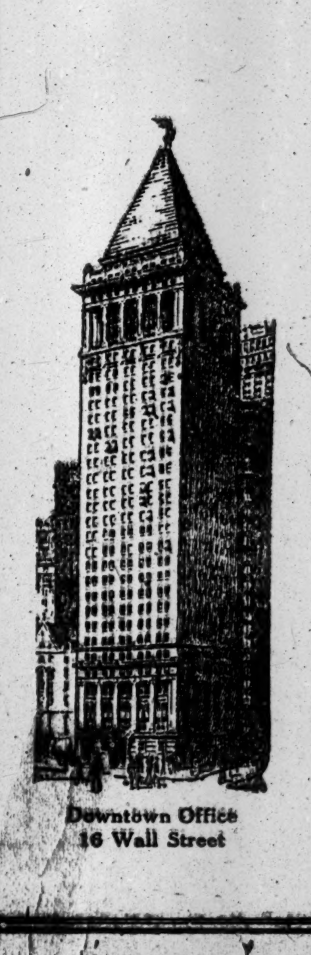
Save Coal
Government Experts
in the Bureau of Mines state that "At the surface of a fuel bed the gases contain no oxygen, and 20% to 32% of combustible gases."—"To obtain complete combustion, additional air must be introduced over the fuel bed."
Combusto Draft System
provides this oxygen, properly controlled, regulated and preheated.
Saves 10% to 30% Coal
Saves 20% to 50% Labor
Over 25,000 in use from Coast to Coast.
Write, call or 'phone Circle 1876.
Combusto Devices Corporation
Combustion Efficiency Engineers
250 W. 54th St., N. Y.
Combusto Makes Good—
Save Coal

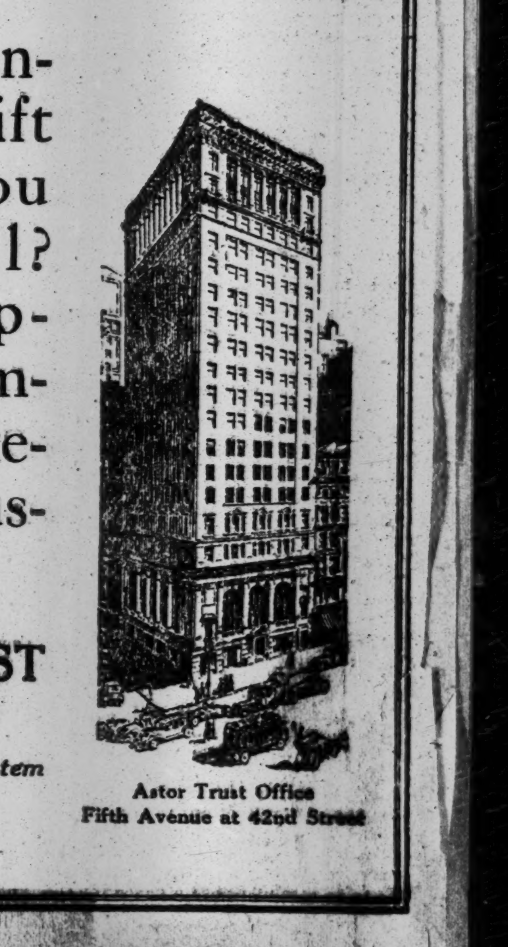
Palais Royal
Broadway at 48th Street
The Rendezvous of the Elite for Dinner and Supper
The Second Edition of
"Venus on Broadway"
The most remarkable and elaborate entertainment ever offered by a New York restaurant, is presented nightly at
7:30 and 11:30
NO COUVERT CHARGE FOR DINNER
Management—
Pierre & Borgo

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

For Mental Languor
or when regular work is arduous your strength should be promptly augmented with
SCOTT'S EMULSION
Its concentrated nourishment distributes energy and power all over the body.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-42

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
No payment accepted unless successful.
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.





Will you let another year drift by before you make a will? Why not appoint this Company your executor and trustee?
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System
Downtown Office
16 Wall Street
Astor Trust Office
Fifth Avenue at 42nd Street

FRENCH IN ITALY VICTORS AT TOMBA

Storm Mountain Positions, Taking 1,400 Prisoners, 60 Machine Guns, and 7 Cannon.

BRITISH ARTILLERY AIDS

Italians Also Co-operate with Guns and Airplanes—Teuton Capitals Admit Loss.

THIRD AIR RAID ON PADUA

Cathedral and Church Containing St. Anthony's Tomb Damaged by Enemy's Bombs.

ROME, Dec. 31.—French infantry, with the co-operation of British and Italian artillery and airplanes, yesterday stormed enemy positions in the Monte Tomba region of the northern front, between Osteria di Monfenera and Maransine, taking nearly 1,400 prisoners, including forty-four officers. They also captured sixty machine guns and seven cannon.

The official report of this action follows:

> Yesterday in the Monte Tomba sector, after careful artillery preparation, intensified early in the afternoon, the French troops, with magnificent élan, stormed enemy positions between Osteria di Monfenera and Maransine. Having overcome the stubborn resistance of the enemy, our valiant allies established themselves firmly in the positions gained.
>
> They captured forty-four officers and 1,348 men, sixty machine guns, seven cannon, several rapid-firing trench guns and a large quantity of other war material.
>
> British and Italian batteries and airmen co-operated effectively.

BERLIN, Dec. 31, (via London.)—French forces on the Northern Italian front yesterday took the offensive. In the afternoon the French infantry penetrated portions of the Austro-German positions on Monte Tomba, the German General Staff announced this afternoon.

The following is the text of the report:

> There have been violent artillery and grenade duels throughout the day on the Tomba Ridge. During the afternoon French infantry attacked and penetrated into parts of the Tomba position.

The supplementary report issued tonight says:

> At Monte Tomba increased artillery activity continued throughout the day.

VIENNA, Dec. 31, (via London.)—Counter measures against the French are in course of preparation in the Monte Tomba area, the War Office announces.

THIRD RAID WRECKS THE PADUA CATHEDRAL

Bombs Destroy the Facade and Also Damage the Church of Sant' Antonio.

ROME, Dec. 31.—The façade of the Padua Cathedral has been torn down by bombs dropped in a third raid by enemy airmen, the War Office announces. The basilica of the Santo and the Municipal Museum have been damaged.

The enemy becomes more bitter in the bombardment of open cities. Last night his airmen returned for a third raid over Padua, dropping, between 9 P. M. and 3 A. M., several scores of bombs. Fortunately, owing to arrangements by the authorities, the casualties were only five wounded, including one woman.

The rich and artistic patrimony of the city, instead, suffered severely. The façade of the cathedral was blown down, and the Basilica of the Santo and the Municipal Museum were considerably damaged.

Our machines last night bombarded very effectively the enemy's aviation camps at Aviano and La Comina, which they found lighted up, awaiting the return of their machines. In the night seaplane squadrons bombarded respectively with excellent results enemy airdromes between Godego and San Flor and enemy encampments in the vicinity of Torre di Mosto Livenza.

PADUA, Dec. 30, (delayed,) (Associated Press.)—The ancient monumental Carimin Church of Padua, containing frescoes by Titian and Campagnola, was the centre of a vast conflagration last night, which lighted up the skies for miles around. The fire started from incendiary bombs dropped by enemy airplanes in another raid which scattered widespread destruction and death.

The dome of the massive church burned throughout the night, making a majestic spectacle, but the solidity of the ancient walls, dating from 1250, and the copper roof saved the main structure and the painting within it from destruction. The bomb hit the outer edge of the dome, which was soon a fiery furnace, rising 160 feet in the centre of the city.

One building was pierced from top to bottom and torn to pieces by a bomb which buried four persons, three of whom were children. The church of San Valentino and the ancient palace were hit and barely [illegible] were hit and partly wrecked. Private buildings were also struck.

NEW PALESTINE GAINS NET BRITISH 7 MILES

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The British now have in their possession four strong positions between the enemy and Jerusalem instead of the one that existed before the recent serious Turkish attempt, with German assistance, to retake the city, according to today's War Office statement on yesterday's operations in Palestine.

The British advance scored northwest of Jerusalem in these operations represents a gain of seven miles.

The text of the official statement follows:

> Yesterday we occupied Beitin, (probably the Bethel of the Old Testament,) two miles northeast of Bireh; El Balua, a mile north of Bireh, on the Nablus Road, and El Burj, a mile west of Aldaluaa, and also Janieh and Ras Kerker, six and seven miles, respectively, northwest of Bireh.
>
> On the coastal sector the British patrol reached Kuleh, twelve miles east of Jaffa, and found an enemy gun and ammunition depot and destroyed it.

Continued from Page One.

Bernard Shaw, Prof. Murray, and Lord Burnham Expect America Will Be Potent for a Sane and Lasting Peace

world which may prove enduring. Higher nationality is no longer a mere aspiration, it is being accomplished.

(Lord Haldane's reference to higher nationality is to the title and subject of his address to the two nations delivered at the Montreal meeting of the American Bar Association in September, 1913.)

From VISCOUNT NORTHCLIFFE, whose message was characteristically sent by telephone:

Ships, first, last, and all the time.

From Sir JOSEPH MACLAY, Minister of Shipping, who has been one of the conspicuous successes among the new men brought into public administration by Lloyd George:

The four factors of first importance to the allied nations in this war are armies, navies, munitions, and ships. In the first stages of the conflict armies, navies, and munitions represented the most pressing need. The allied nations, therefore, rightly concentrated their entire energies on these. The great American nation entered the arena of battle at the very moment when the question of ships had assumed the position of first importance. It is, therefore, appropriate that the supreme effort of America should be directed to the provision of ships, a task for which her vast engineering resources, her ample supplies of steel, and, above all, her genius for standardized construction pre-eminently fit her. The paramount need at the moment is for ships, more ships, and yet more ships, and all eyes among the allied nations turn instinctively to America for the necessary help.

From Sir ALBERT STANLEY, President of the Board of Trade:

I welcome this opportunity of telling your many readers how hopefully we in England are looking forward to the new year in which the world will see America put forth her full strength in the cause of freedom and democracy. The knowledge of American character which I gained from many years of work in America gives me special confidence that, having set her hand to this task, she will spare no efforts to bring it to a successful end. She can aid the cause with a great aerial fleet, with armies of brave men, equipped with every appliance which inventive and organizing skill can furnish, with ships of war, and with ships of commerce.

Valuable as all these things are, it is, in my opinion, these merchant ships which will for the present be America's most valuable contribution to the common cause, for we know that it is upon the submarine campaign that the German Government mainly relies to bring Britain to her knees before the American armies can take the field, and it is mainly this hope that they trust will uphold their subjects and their vassals through another year of misery and privation. This hope, I am confident, is delusive, but it will need every ship America can build, as well as the vigilance of navies and the heroism of the merchant sailors, to shatter it finally.

From Lord RHONDDA, Controller:

The entry of the United States into war means for the coming generations an enduring peace in which democracy may work out her destiny free from the distractions of a constant war menace, a peace conditioned on terms in no sense vindictive, but aimed rather at permanence, and to secure the ideals expressed by President Wilson in his famous speech to Congress. Such a peace can be secured only by the complete victory of America and her allies.

This war, into which the ambition of the Prussian military autocracy has plunged mankind, is a war of nations rather than of armies. The issue depends on economic resource as much as on military success, on food more than on munitions, and this is where America may play the leading part in coming years. The United States, forced by the mad folly of the Kaiser into the struggle, may, by keeping the wolf from the door of Europe, well prove the determining factor in the war and claim the paramount though possibly a moderating voice in the final settlement.

From the Right Hon. ARTHUR HENDERSON, P. C., M. P., leader of the Labor Party:

The military and economic aid which the United States is both able and willing to give to the Allies in the final stages of the struggle for freedom and peace looms large in the calculations of all the belligerents. Such aid is urgently needed. Without the unstinted help of America in men, money, and material we could hardly hope to accomplish the great act of liberation to which we stand pledged, but the chief service which America is destined to render to the world in the coming year, in my judgment, lies in the moral and political influence she is capable of bringing to bear upon the Governments and peoples of all other belligerent countries. It has already had the effect of clarifying the moral issues which the allied peoples instinctively felt to be involved in Germany's denial of the solidarity of Europe three and a half years ago. We were convinced of the essential justice of our cause then. We are more sure of it now, but it rests with America, and especially with the Government of President Wilson, to make the political aims of the allied Governments correspond with the moral instincts of the allied peoples, and to strengthen the latter's resolve that the overthrow of the militarist autocracy in Germany shall be the signal for the establishment of a society of nations pledged to maintain peace and democratic freedom.

European democracy calls to the democracy of America, as the deep calls to the deep, to prevent the war aims of the Allies from being transformed into a program of conquest and annexation. Nothing that American soldiers can do on the field of battle can outweigh this vital service of the American Government and people in making the allied victory a real victory for popular liberty and democratic ideals.

From JOHN MASEFIELD:

I think that in the coming year the United States will play a decisive part in supplying the belligerents while the war continues, and in exercising a sane control upon their councils when the war ends.

From GEORGE BERNARD SHAW:

I really cannot express an opinion as to the part which the United States are destined to play during the new year until they have played it. America is in the war partly to secure a commanding voice in the arrangement of international trade, which will form part of the settlement after the war, and partly to throw her weight into the democratic scale of the balance of power with the object of forcing Germany to democratize her scale also and thereby convince the world that the autocratic game, the anti-American game, is up. I can only say that I hope the United States will succeed in both counts.

From Professor GILBERT MURRAY:

I will say nothing of money and ships and airplanes and armies, nor of all the vast material help that America has brought and is bringing to the Allies. She has brought us in our dire need the thing that we need most, the assurance of our common brotherhood. For the future I look to her to help us in three ways:

First—America is enormously strong. She will help us to hold out till our ends are achieved and the suffering peoples of the Old World are set free. This is the smallest of her services, because there has never been, as far as England is concerned, any fear of our yielding. No British leader, from Lord Lansdowne to Ramsay MacDonald, has ever thought of accepting a German peace.

Second—America is disinterested and desires only the good of the world. She will help the great mass in the allied nations which is also disinterested against the small and violent sections which are not. She will help those blind multitudes in Germany and Austria to seek only to defend themselves against the warlords who are dragging them to slaughter for the sake of conquest.

Third—America is steady and still unshaken. She will help us against the spirit of hysteria that sometimes threatens us, against boasting and panic, against advertisement and blind suspicion. She will help us to remember that there is no lasting power in mere hatred, and that if we are to endure, as we must to the end of this ghastly ordeal, we must wage war, not in rage nor vainglory, nor any form of covetousness, but in a burning pity for the wrongs of mankind. She will help to keep alive in us our old spirit, the spirit of Grey and of Wilson.

From J. L. GARVIN, editor of The London Observer:

America's effort at the opening of the new year is the hope of the world, and its final sequel will be the honor of history. Let both our countries go forward together, with Abraham Lincoln's words for their signal: "Finish the work we are in."

From Lord BURNHAM, proprietor of The London Daily Telegraph:

America's New Year's promise to humanity is the greatest ever made by any nation. The New World comes to redress the balance of the Old.

Your people are great organizers. They must organize now as they never have done before. They have shown themselves great fighters. They must fight now even more greatly. They have to overcome difficulties of time and distance vaster than have ever faced a nation. That they will do all these things I am sure, and I look forward to seeing the spadework of 1917 producing rich fruit in 1918. In man power, in material resources, in energy, in variety the potentialties of your great Republic more than compensate for the Allies' losses, and we rejoice to find ourselves so formidably reinforced. We rejoice because you know, as we do, and as your President has nobly said on many occasions, that the cause is far greater than the patriotism of old times. It is nothing less than the patriotism of humanity. In that spirit only can we face the continued sorrows and sacrifices of war. In that spirit only can we win through to the security of peace.

Lord Parmoor's Wish.

Lord Parmoor, whose opinion was asked as that of one of the most representative and authoritative members of that section which believes in the possibility of a negotiated peace with Germany as at present governed, wrote that he was afraid he could not send such a message as THE NEW YORK TIMES might approve. He added that his "message would be the expression of a hope that the United States and England might work together to bring about a reasonable peace and to formulate a scheme for a league of nations on the lines advocated by the League to Enforce Peace so as to obtain a real security against the outbreak of an aggressive war in the future and to give protection to the innocent nation or nations against the attack of a wrongdoer."

HEAVY FIGHTING ON CAMBRAI FRONT

British Recover Trenches Lost Sunday, Then Germans Gain by a New Assault.

FOE IS EXPELLED AGAIN

Struggle for the Important Welsh Ridge, South of Marcoing, Is Almost Continuous.

BERLIN ADMITS RECESSION

But Says British Casualties Were Heavy and Reports 375 Prisoners Taken.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Heavy fighting has been going on today on Welsh Ridge, about two and one-half miles south of Marcoing in the Cambrai sector, where the Germans early yesterday attacked and carried part of the British lines.

Following up their prompt counterattacks, which regained part of the trenches, the British late yesterday, by further heavy assaults, recovered most of the area they had lost.

Soon after daylight came today the Germans using liquid fire made another determined attack on the British position at this point and again succeeded in capturing a portion of the trenches. A strong British counter-attack drove them back again, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters tonight.

The bulletin reads:

> This morning, after a short but heavy bombardment, the enemy renewed his attack against Welsh Ridge on a front of about 1,200 yards, south of Marcoing. On the southern portion of the attack his troops, with the assistance of liquid fire, succeeded temporarily in forcing his way into one of our trenches. From this position they were driven out by our counterattack. The whole of the trench is now in our hands.
>
> On the remainder of the front the attack was broken up by our fire and completely repulsed.
>
> Our own and the enemy's artillery was active during the day at a number of points south of the Scarpe.
>
> The hostile artillery has also shown some activity in the Ypres sector.

The bulletin reads:

> Western Theatre, Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht—North of the Boesinghe-Staden Railway English detachments advanced under strong artillery protection, but our men in the craters threw them back and made several prisoners.
>
> Near Becelaere the enemy's artillery firing increased throughout the day. There were violent mine duels near Hulluch and Lens.
>
> South of Graincourt the enemy attacked, but was repulsed in a hand-to-hand encounter.
>
> As the result of a carefully prepared attack south of Marcoing our Oldenburg, Brunswick, and Hanoverian storming troops gained possession of English front trenches. Rhenish battalions stormed parts of the English position north of La Vacquerie. By several counterattacks, which cost him heavy losses, the enemy succeeded in recovering parts of the territory he had lost. Ten officers and 365 men were brought in.
>
> There was increased artillery activity on the west bank of the Meuse and on both sides of Ornes.
>
> Army of Grand Duke of Albrecht.—A few French prisoners were taken as the result of reconnoitring encounters in the heights of the Meuse.
>
> On the west bank of the Moselle the artillery activity has increased.

Tonight's bulletin says of the combats at Welsh Ridge today:

> Trench fighting south of Marcoing ended in our favor.

Berlin Admits British Made Gains.

BERLIN, Dec. 31, (via London.)—The British have recovered part of their lost territory on the Cambrai front near La Vacquerie, according to the War Office statement, which asserts that the losses of the British were heavy.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—To-day's report of the War Office says:

> Artillery actions occurred last night northwest of Rheims.
>
> There were patrol encounters north of the Chemin des Dames (Aisne front) and near Devenvaux (Verdun front).

SEVEN ALLIES SEND NEW YEAR GREETING

Far-Off Voice of Washington Still Resounds as of Yore, Poincare Writes.

UNITY OF AIMS EMPHASIZED

Bolivia, Greece, Serbia, Uruguay, Panama, and Cuba Represented in Leaders' Messages.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The end-of-the-year issue of the Official Bulletin, published daily by the Government through the Committee on Public Information, contains striking new year messages from the heads of seven nations allied with the United States in the war. These messages, which were obtained through the courtesy of the diplomatic representatives by whom they were received, appear in tonight's issue of the Bulletin as follows:

"Telegram from President Poincaré of the French Republic:

"'As the year 1917 closes, I look back with emotion to the months just elapsed and to the successive phases of the world struggle and in particular to the entrance of the United States into the war.

"'Champions of a common cause, the American people and the French people, whom a fraternity of arms has united in the past, whom it is binding still more closely today, contemplate with unshakable firmness and with the serene consciousness of their duty, the liberating task that they have sworn to accomplish to the end. The year 1918 will see the continuation of the sublime effort of the free nations, grouped for the defense of honor and of the pledged word, for the safeguarding of all motherlands, great or small, against the powers of imperialism and autocracy, whose avowed design it is to dispose of peoples just as they have led them to death—without consulting them.

"'Tis the far-off voice of Washington that resounds still, at the threshold of the new year, as in the heroic hours of yore, and the echoes of which are repeated throughout the glorious American Union. France, too, hears it. The illustrious American statesman shows us the path to triumph through sacrifice, and, like his eminent successor, President Wilson, seems to say to the nations united for the salvation of humanity, "Carry on to victory the flag of freedom."'

From Bolivian President.

"Telegram from President Guerra of the Republic of Bolivia:

"'I congratulated the Official Bulletin on the new year, sincerely hoping that 1918 will see the final triumph of the democratic countries that, fighting for the immutable principles of law and justice, have written their names with honor and glory in the world's history.

"'JOSÉ GUTIERREZ GUERRA.'

"Telegram from his Majesty Alexander, King of the Hellenes:

"'The Greek Legation has transmitted to The Official Bulletin the following message from the King of Greece:

"'The Greeks, who were the first to deify justice and liberty, understand thoroughly and greatly admire the magnitude of the ideals for which the United States entered so boldly this terrible war.

"'Imbued by the same ideals, the Greeks will fight to help to secure their realization. They will do it with so much more determination, as they expect to contribute to free millions of their brothers actually wildly persecuted by their hereditary enemies.

"'I wish that the new year would bring to all the people fighting for the freedom of the world the just reward of their sacrifices. Their glory has undoubtedly never been surpassed in history.'

"Telegram from his Majesty Peter I., King of Serbia:

"'I send to the American people my cordial greetings, with my best wishes for their prosperity and success in every undertaking in the new year. The entry of the United States into the war has gladdened all the peoples which arose to defend liberty and justice, and especially us—the small ones—because it affords new guarantees for the realization of our national aspirations in the fight against the mediaeval Austro-German feudal system. Further, the United States have given us great material help, for which we are very thankful.

"'The United States have energetically declared, through the President, the right of the small peoples, as well as the great peoples to exist and to develop themselves. In so doing the American people have given a new stimulus to the Democratic tendencies in Europe, and deserve, therefore, the gratitude of all those who have at heart the protection of true liberty and equality.

"'From this small corner of Europe, in which there is going on a desperate struggle for the equality of nations, I send mine and my army's heartfelt expressions of gratitude.

"'PETER I., King of Serbia.'

Unity in Aims and Ideals.

"Telegram from President Viera of the Republic of Uruguay:

"'From Montevidio, Uruguay,
"'Dec. 31, 1917.

"'Greetings for the new year to the great democracy of the north and to its present illustrious director, the noble President Wilson. Bound, as it is, to my country by the triple bond of a similar republican ideal, by a harmonious aspiration for international justice, and an equal desire for extended and fraternal Pan Americanism, both had to meet on the same side in this definitive struggle for liberty.

"'FELICIANO VIERA,
"'President of the Republic of Uruguay.'

Good Wishes from Cuba.

"Telegram from President Menocal of the Republic of Cuba:

"'Never in universal history have the nations been bound together by such noble and magnanimous ties as is the case in the titanic struggle of almost all of the countries of the world, great and small, against the Central Empires of Europe. No selfish ends and motives may be alleged against this holy crusade for liberty and justice, because there are no such ends and motives which can be held in common by so many and such different nationalities, in so many and in such distant parts of the globe. A superhuman and irresistible force, a divine impulse, unites them and harmonizes the force and impulse of the great principles of justice and of humanity to bring peace to modern civilization.

"'MARIO G. MENOCAL,
"'President of Cuba.'

From Panama.

"Telegram from President Valdes of the Republic of Panama:

"'The Republic of Panama views with calm satisfaction the future of the world in this hour of history when the destinies of the great modern community are at stake. This calm satisfaction rests upon the sentiments of loyalty and decision which impelled it at the first moment to embrace the cause of American democracy, which is the cause of the Allies and the hope of the small nations which believe, despite everything, in the rule of right. May the new year bring final triumph to those principles and crown with the laurel of victory the brave warriors who are shedding their blood on the altars of a true peace which shall abide.

"'RAMON M. VALDES,
"'President of Panama.'"

WORK HARD AND SAVE, ADVISES LLOYD GEORGE

Buy War Bonds, and Ere Long Victory Will Come, Says the Premier.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Premier Lloyd George, in a New Year message to the nation, appeals to all at home to work hard, practice economy, save money, and buy war bonds.

"It will lead ere long to safety for our own people and victory for our cause," he says.

In a greeting to the Viceroy and people of India the Premier says:

"Despite many setbacks and disappointments, we are far on in the path to victory. * * * I have good hope that before this New Year is past the purpose to which we have set our hands will have been completely achieved."

BERLIN SENDS GREETINGS.

Wishes for Its Troops a "Victorious New Year."

BERLIN, Dec. 31, (via London.)—Tonight's bulletin of the War Office contains the following message:

"To all comrades, a happy and victorious New Year."

ALLIES RELY ON US FOR DECISIVE AID

Continued from Page One.

every direction the coming year. And if for any reason our efforts be relaxed or Germany counter unexpectedly against that effort, the enemy would probably have the Allies beaten.

There is always the chance on both sides of invention, and it is known that we are experimenting most hopefully with several American devices the successful working of which would put the submarine out of business and bring the war to an immediate end, but depending solely on such things is too much like trusting to luck. Our chief practical hope lies in the destroyers and other tried protection, bringing to bear an explosive attack from the air and under sea.

We already have several new American-built destroyers, which, though not through any but dock trials to test their engines, are showing up well, good crews having been trained around the nucleus of units sent from the naval training school now maintained by us.

The Western Front.

A companion problem to the submarine, namely, the ability to hold the western front from the Channel to Switzerland, is only discussed casually, but to any one who has seen one surprise after another develop against the Allies in the last three and a half years, the very casual character of the discussion excites a certain measure of anxiety. Our troubles seem to follow fits of absent-mindedness. The movement of troops from Russia toward the west surely calls for concentrated notice. The most moderate estimates in the best informed quarters put the figures of the new German and Austrain strength available for the front in Flanders and France at 500,000 and 250,000 respectively, or a total of 750,000.

The possibility of the Germans breaking through to Paris or Calais, or both, is almost too appalling to contemplate, and yet that very thing must not be overlooked in any prudent forecast of the possibilities. At all events the elimination of the allied offensive is pretty clearly indicated, and the Allies shall probably be satisfied to dig in and await America's appearance in real war form.

Every calculation includes America as the chief factor. Unless there should come peace by negotiation, America's military resources in men, material, money and moral support will settle the war if it is to be settled by whipping Germany. The lines on the left must be held and the submarine checked in order that American potentialities can be made realitities in the trenches.

Meanwhile how soon American succor will come and how efficient will be its application when it does come raises a number of questions that are anxiously discussed over here. Everybody joins in the cry of ships, ships, ships. They are necessary to bring over soldiers, to supply them with ammunition and food, and to keep the Allies alive and contented in the field and at home. There are conflicting reports here as to how Amrica is getting on with ships. What is the truth, between those who bring reports that a mighty effort is in progress and those who say the results are only partly satisfactory?

All Looking to America.

All discussion leads to one point, viz., everybody is looking to America. A definite aggressive move, having its inspiration in Washington and its object unification and efficiency, is expected in the near future in order that the protection of the western front and the transatlantic shipping may not fail through inattention or "scatteration."

America is looked to to deal with every large phase of preparation with the same far-seeing and whole-seeing that has just been shown in taking over the railroads—an action applauded in every quarter here as showing President Wilson's firm and enlightened will to win. And, finally, America is expected to profit by her own and the allied blundering.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FEWER.

December Total Is 79,527, Against 129,089 in November.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—British casualties reported in December reached a total of 79,527, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 1,045; men, 14,805.

Wounded or missing: Officers, 3,342; men, 60,335.

Casualties reported from Dec. 26 to 31 were 9,951, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 65; men, 2,059.

Wounded or missing: Officers, 238; men, 7,589.

British casualties this month show a marked decrease from November, reflecting the slowing down of operations with the coming of Winter. The total for last month was 129,089, the highest in five months, owing to the severe fighting on the Cambrai front. The figures for the last six days of December are much lower than for the preceding six days. The report for the period Dec. 19-24 gave a total of 18,919.

Paris Authorizes Art Exhibition.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Permission has been given by the Municipal Council for the holding of art exhibitions in the Petit Palais, in the Champs Elysees. The Grand Palais, where the exhibitions are usually held, is occupied as a hospital. Both the old and new salons are likely to be held this season for the first time since the beginning of the war.

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The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

January Fur Sale

Women's Fur Coats & Furs
At Greatly Reduced Prices

Bordered Hudson Seal Coats
SIX-INCH DOUBLE STRIPE SKUNK BORDER, COLLAR, CUFFS
145.00
45-inch long model of select dyed muskrat.

Natural Muskrat Coats 45-inch long model, seal collar and cuffs	85.00
Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats 45-inch long model, skunk collar and cuffs	125.00
Nutria Coats Various models in belted styles	125.00 & 145.00
Hudson Seal Coats Exclusive models with contrasting fur	225.00
Trimmed Mole Coats Taupe fox collar and cuffs	295.00
Baby Caracul Coats 45-inch long model, made from fine selected pelts.	250.00

Neckpieces			*Muffs*	
12.50	16.50	Hudson Seal	12.50	14.50
8.50	12.50	Nutria	10.00	14.50
9.50	14.50	Natural Raccoon	12.50	16.50
14.50	22.50	Beaver	18.50	22.50
22.50	29.50	Skunk	22.50	29.50

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Announce Beginning Tomorrow Their
Annual Sale of
Fall and Winter Suits
For Price Reductions
See Tomorrow's Papers
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30 Broad 241 Broadway 1185 Broadway
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AUTOMOBILE SALON
WHERE the élite gather to pay homage to the automobile and where the cars warrant the most distinguished attention.
HOTEL ASTOR
JANUARY 1 TO 9
EXHIBITORS

BIDDLE	LOCOMOBILE
BREWSTER	MERCURY
CUNNINGHAM	MURRAY
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RUSSIAN ASSEMBLY HAS LITTLE CHANCE

Social Revolutionaries Hesitate to Appeal to Masses Against the Bolsheviki.

GERMANS DENOUNCE US

Baron Keyserlingk Says in Petrograd That Our Government Is the Most Corrupt of All.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 30.—Squaring the circle is an easy task compared with an analysis of the present situation. There are three mysterious factors—Bolshevist psychology, German plans, and the Constituent Assembly. The last is the least mysterious. It looks as though, if the Bolsheviki have their way, it would not meet at all.

Today's demonstration, besides being a parade of the Bolshevist forces before their German guests, is in essence a demonstration against the Constituent Assembly, the very idea of which the organs of the People's Commissaries have been violently attacking during the last few days.

What about the Social Revolutionaries? They protest loudly that the Constituent Assembly must be summoned immediately, pass innumerable resolutions and announce dates of assembly which are consistently postponed. At the same time they are carrying on a certain agitation among the workmen and soldiers in reference to the Constituent Assembly.

But they hesitate, they parley, they fear to go to extremes, and it actually looks as though they had been placed in a quandary by the peace situation. They realize clearly enough the dangers of the Bolshevist enterprise and the disastrous consequences of a separate peace, but to undertake complete reversion of the Bolshevist policy is beyond their powers, especially as they, too, depend on the masses, and to preach caution to the Petrograd masses in the matter of peace is difficult and risky work.

As to Cadets, only fifteen have been elected, and experience has shown that they are arrested as soon as they show their faces. The Menshivik Zurabov, from the Caucasus, says that the longer the opening of the Constituent Assembly is postponed the less chance there is of its being dispersed. Altogether the prospects of the Constituent Assembly are exceedingly problematic, and to count on it as a positive factor in events of the near future seems hardly worth while.

Then, as to the Bolsheviki: For the present they appear to have strengthened their position. We shall be able more definitely to estimate their actual power after today's demonstration, but their interpretation of the results of the peace negotiations and their sensational raid on the banks have for the moment raised their authority with the masses of Petrograd. This is an insecure basis of power, and the increasing discomforts of life and growing menace of starvation and unemployment may effect a change in the popular mood, which is capricious and, in practice contemptuous of all authority.

For the present the only really active force of opposition visible in Petrograd is that of the out-and-out anarchists, who deny all government and preach immediate confiscation of all property by the working classes. The influence of the anarchists is growing and their application to the Bolsheviki of the destructive cry, "They have sold themselves to the bourgeoisie," is finding an echo in the masses.

That is the condition of Petrograd, but just because Petrograd is in this condition the peasants in Siberia and Ukraine are refusing to send corn to the capital. Great areas of Russia refuse to recognize the Bolshevist Government, and the dispatch by the people's commissaries of democratized troops and the callow Red Guard against the Southern republics has so far had no effect. Now a congress in Tomsk has proclaimed an independent Siberian coalition government with the veteran explorer, Potanin, as Premier, and in Irkutsk there has been five days' bloody fighting between Bolshevist troops on the one hand and Cossacks and pupils of the officers' training schools on the other.

German officers and diplomats who are now in Petrograd—a second deputation of 150 arrived yesterday—clearly realize the state of affairs and are cynical. Baron Kaysarlingk is fond of giving interviews, and though the Bolshevist Izvesteka, in his name, denies that he gave any interview at all, he has given the Den a second interview and maintains the substantial correctness of the first. He coolly declares there is no fear of revolutionary infection spreading to Germany, that Germany is all right, that Germany is more constitutional than France or England and even than "the basest government of all," the United States. England and France, he says, would be revolutionary before Germany.

In this connection there is a story worth quoting. Recently a visitor at one of the Petrograd hotels met near a hotel two members of the Red Guard in conversation. He found that one was a German, recently arrived from Germany, via Sweden. Asked as to the state of his country, the German said: "Everything is going well. We've finished our work here and as soon as we've finished it in England, in about a month's time, we shall have peace."

Finally, Baron Kaysarlingk, questioned on the confiscation of the banks and the danger to German capital, said: "We don't trouble about that. We shan't lose our money. The Russian Government will come to an agreement with us about that in the very near future."

BARS RUSSIAN SECURITIES.

France Acts to Prevent Further Flotation—No Action Likely Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Announcement was made today by Secretary McAdoo that he had been advised that the French Government had prohibited the importation into France of bonds and coupons issued or guaranteed by Russia.

The aim of this prohibition, it was explained, is to prevent further loans to Russia on any account, either arising from war relations or otherwise. The action taken, it was further stated, had no reference to the existing loan by the French Government of $3,000,000,000 to Russia just prior to the war. Bonds and coupons for that loan are held in France and could only be affected in case Russia, as a matter of retaliation, should confiscate or repudiate the loan.

Russian loans in this country have not been large, in comparison with loans to the other allied Governments, and will continue in their present status. There was no prospect, it was stated at the Treasury Department, that the United States would prohibit the importation of Russian bonds or coupons into this country, as there is practically no activity in placing Russian securities here.

ALLIES MAY REPLY TO PEACE OFFER

Continued from Page One.

everything possible from what the German armies have done, and the Brest-Litovsk negotiations are the first steps toward that end.

Lloyd George to Consult Clemenceau.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Manchester Guardian says it is the intention of the British Government, when the Austro-German terms of peace are presented officially, to return a serious and reasoned reply. Premier Lloyd George has arranged to visit France, according to the newspaper, to confer with Premier Clemenceau on this subject.

In addition to the points set forth in yesterday's advices from Brest-Litovsk regarding the provisional agreement between the representatives of Russia and the Central Powers, another clause is included, the precise meaning of which is not clear. A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam gives the clause thus:

"It was agreed that both legally and economically one country should not be treated less favorably by another than any third country which cannot appeal to treaty rights."

The German wireless version of this clause reads:

"It was agreed that, respecting all rights of intercourse and economic relations, none of the countries which is a party to the peace arrangement shall be treated less favorably than any outside country in respect to which treaty rights do or do not exist."

An interview with Admiral Keyserlingk, a member of the German delegation which arrived in Petrograd last week, is published by the Den, the organ of the Moderate Socialists. In reply to a statement by his interviewer that the Bolsheviki constituted only one party in Russia and were not recognized by a majority of the people, the Admiral said:

"That is a matter of your internal politics, which in no wise concerns us. However, Germany would not wish to conclude peace with only one party. That is why we insisted that the delegates from Ukraine be admitted to the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk.

"We have not declined to hear representatives of other nationalities in Russia, even of other parties. We understand that a durable peace is attainable only when factional passions in Russia have been allayed. Therefore, however much we desire peace, we await the reestablishment of order."

The Admiral denied that the question of peace was bound up with the Constituent Assembly.

Refuses Passports to Deputies.

PARIS, Dc. 31.—Premier Clemenceau today refused the request of a delegation of Socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies for passports to Petrograd for Socialist delegates.

The Premier in his reply told the Socialists that he did not doubt their patriotism, but said the situation at Petrograd was too unsettled for a useful result to be expected from their intervention, and that giving them passports might seem like an indorsement of their mission, which would produce a harmful effect on opinion at the front, as well as in the rear.

Many persons would not fail to say in that case, added the Premier, that France was taking part in preliminary negotiations for peace, which was in no wise thought of in the absence of serious propositions from the enemy.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 31.—Camille Huysmans, Secretary of the Socialist Internationale, in acknowledging the telegram of Arthur Henderson, the British labor leader, respecting the attitude of British labor, urged the calling of a general Socialist conference to oppose a separate peace by preparing for a general peace.

At a special National Labor Conference Dec. 28 British labor readopted the pronunciamento that in continuing the war British labor is actuated by the determination to make the world safe for democracy hereafter. This decision Mr. Henderson telegraphed to the International Socialistic Bureau at Stockholm.

He requested that it be communicated to the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates at Petrograd, and that the strong desire of the British conference against a separate peace be made known to the Russians.

COURLAND FAVORS GERMANY.

Local Parliament Said to Have Voted for Annexation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAPARANDA, Dec. 30.—According to the Petrograd Den, information has reached diplomatic circles that Courland's Parliament on Dec. 17 pronounced in favor of Courland's early cession to Germany.

The Russian troops in Esthonia are speedily dispersing and proceeding home. About 20,000 have already left the coast regions between Riga and Riga Bay.

The Cossack troops in Finland after long negotiations with the Smolny Institute have been allowed to proceed to Don and Caucausia. In three days 6,000 Cossacks left Finland.

SWITCH BY PAN GERMANS.

Now Think Empire's Interests Were Well Served at Conference.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—German newspapers, telegraphs the correspondent at Amsterdam of the Central News Agency, are much occupied with the declarations of the Central Powers at Brest-Litovsk concerning Lithuania, Courland, and Poland. Apparently the German representatives yielded to pan-German influence, this being indicated by the comments of the annexationist press in contrast with those of liberal and democratic newspapers.

The Deutsche Courier, a pan-German organ, says the German delegates represented the interests of the German Empire as adroitly and as firmly as it was possible for representatives in their position to do.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung, which stormed against the conference arrangement last week, now declares itself quite satisfied, saying that the only thing Germany has to take care of is to see the people of the occupied regions not "fanaticised" against Germany by the Entente powers.

The Vossische Zeitung, on the other hand, does not think the German policy will bring about an endurable understanding with the whole Russian people, while Vorwärts says the Central Powers will be convinced without further reflection that real decisions regarding the peoples of the occupied territories cannot be spoken of in earnest.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIST PLOT.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAPARANDA, Dec. 30.—The Russian evening papers say a new conspiracy against some members of the Government has been disclosed. Those members were to have been murdered when the German delegation was in Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 30.—The commission appointed to prevent a counter-revolution today raided the premises of the Union for Defense of the Constituent Assembly. About a dozen arrests were made.

Franklin Simon & Co.

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Annual January Sale—Wednesday

Special Prices for January Only

Silk Crepe de Chine Underwear

FOR WOMEN and MISSES

NIGHTGOWNS of Crepe de Chine	3.95	4.95	6.95
PAJAMAS of Crepe de Chine	4.95	6.95	7.95
ENVELOPE CHEMISES of Crepe de Chine	1.95	2.95	3.95
BODICES of Crepe de Chine	1.45	1.95	2.95
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Hand-made Philippine Underwear

Of sheer nainsook or batiste, hand embroidered

FOR WOMEN and MISSES

PHILIPPINE NIGHTGOWNS	1.95	2.85	3.95
PHILIPPINE ENVELOPE CHEMISES	1.95	2.85	3.95
PHILIPPINE CHEMISES (straight model)	1.45	1.65	1.95

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FOR WOMEN and MISSES

At Large Price Reductions

Franklin Simon & Co.

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WEDNESDAY — JANUARY SECOND

ANNUAL CORSET SALE

"PARFAIT", STA-RITE or "LA SUPREME" CORSETS

FOR WOMEN and MISSES

This season's models offered for the first time at reduced prices

"PARFAIT" CORSETS
For Medium or Full Figures
Of pink coutil; low bust, long skirt, straight hip and back; lace and ribbon trimmed.
Reduced from $5.00 3.50

STA-RITE CORSETS
With Patented Lever Spring
For slight figures; of white coutil or novelty striped broche; some with elastic top.
Reduced from $5.00 3.00

"PARFAIT" CORSETS
For Medium or Full Figures
White and pink broche; Empire top, elastic insert at lower front, long skirt. *Reduced from $7.50* 5.75

STA-RITE CORSETS
With Patented Lever Steel
For slight or medium figures; of pink broche; waistline or low top.
Reduced from $9.75 and $7.50 5.00

"PARFAIT" CORSETS
For Medium or Full Figures
Of pink novelty figured broche; Empire top, long skirt; ribbon and lace trimmed.
Reduced from $16.00 8.00

"LA SUPREME" CORSETS
For Medium or Full Figures
Of white coutil or broche; medium or low bust, medium or long skirt.
Reduced from $8.00 and $7.00 5.00

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

WEDNESDAY—JANUARY SECOND

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALES

This is the first time this season that this WOMEN'S APPAREL has been offered at the following price reductions:

No Credits — *No Exchanges*

WOMEN'S SUITS

Fur Trimmed Suits
Of wool velour or broadcloth, with Hudson seal or skunk fur; also plain tailored models.
Heretofore $39.50 to $49.50 23.00

Fur Trimmed Suits
Also plain tailored models, of wool velour, broadcloth, duvet de laine or diagonal velour in the new winter colors.
Heretofore $59.00 to $79.50 33.00

High Class Fur Trimmed Suits
Including custom tailored models without fur trimming; also copies of Paris models, richly fur trimmed; of soft cloth fabrics or velveteen. *Heretofore $69.50 to $98.50* 48.00

Distinctive Fur Trimmed Suits
Of highest class wool fabrics and velvets, mostly one or two of a kind; many are exact copies or adaptations of Paris models.
Heretofore $89.50 to $165.00 78.00

WOMEN'S GOWNS

Women's Silk Dresses
This season's desirable models of soft satin or of various fashionable silks.
Heretofore $18.50 to $29.50 12.50

Velveteen Afternoon Gowns
Tailored or dressy models, in navy, black or colors, some fur trimmed, silk or metallic thread embroidered.
Heretofore $29.50 to $49.50 18.50

Afternoon or Evening Gowns
Afternoon models of Georgette crepe, satin or Georgette crepe combined with satin, evening gowns of satin, chiffon or net.
Heretofore $39.50 to $59.50 25.00

Afternoon or Evening Gowns
Dressy gowns of Georgette, satin or chiffon velvet, evening gowns of brocaded chiffon or silk, also chiffon velvet, silk net or satin.
Heretofore $59.50 to $79.50 45.00

WOMEN'S GEORGETTE WAISTS
Tailored or Dressy Models
PLAIN tailored models, also frilled, tucked or lace trimmed, in white, flesh, or suit shades.
3.75
Heretofore $5.75 to $8.75

WOMEN'S HIGH CLASS WAISTS
Of Superior Quality Georgette Crepe
DRESSY models, in white, flesh or suit shades; many embroidered or beaded, some real filet lace trimmed.
5.00
Heretofore $9.75 to $15.75

WOMEN'S WINTER COATS

Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats
Also plain tailored models, of wool velour, Pom Pom, broadcloth, vicuna mixtures or seal plush, silk lined, warmly interlined.
Heretofore $39.50 to $49.50 25.00

Women's Winter Coats
The majority fur trimmed with taupe or seal nutria, also raccoon, of wool velour, velvet velour or Pom Pom, silk lined.
Heretofore $39.50 to $49.50 29.50

Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats
Of crystal cloth, English wool velour or Pom Pom, trimmed with Hudson seal or nutria fur, silk lined and warmly interlined.
Heretofore $49.50 to $69.50 37.50

Women's High Class Coats
Richly fur trimmed or plain tailored, of velvet velour, velveteen, cashmere velour, gloveskin velour or Siberia cloth, handsomely silk lined. *Heretofore $69.50 to $98.50* 55.00

WOMEN'S BOLIVIA CLOTH COATS
Of Genuine Bolivia Cloth
Trimmed with Hudson Seal Fur
BOLIVIA cloth is the most wanted fabric for high class winter coats. It gives warmth without weight; is in taupe, deer or mouse, silk lined, warmly interlined.
46.00
Heretofore $59.50 to $79.50

WOMEN'S COATS and WRAPS
Exclusive Evening Wraps and
Semi-Dress Coats, Fur Trimmed
EVENING wraps of chiffon velvet, velveteen, or satin and velvet combinations, semi-dress coats of duvetyn, Siberia cloth, gloveskin velour, with high class furs.
76.00
Heretofore $98.50 to $165.00

JANUARY SALE—WOMEN'S FURS

This is the first time this season that these WOMEN'S FURS have been offered at the following price reductions:

Fur Muffs				*Fur Neckpieces*
9.00	Heretofore $15.00	Natural Nutria	Heretofore $16.00	11.00
12.50	Heretofore $18.50	Natural Raccoon	Heretofore $18.50	12.50
11.50	Heretofore $18.50	Hudson Seal (*Dyed Muskrat*)	Heretofore $28.00	20.00
19.00	Heretofore $28.50	Natural Beaver	Heretofore $25.00	17.50
24.00	Heretofore $29.50	Dyed Black Fox	Heretofore $29.50	24.00
25.00	Heretofore $32.50	Real Skunk	Heretofore $28.00	21.00
25.00	Heretofore $35.00	Black Lynx	Heretofore $35.00	25.00
26.00	Heretofore $35.00	Real Scotch Mole	Heretofore $50.00	38.00
17.00	Heretofore $25.00	Raccoon (*Dyed Skunk*)	Heretofore $25.00	17.00

HUDSON SEAL COATS—(*Dyed Muskrat*)

Hudson Seal Coats
42-inch length model (*Dyed Muskrat*), convertible collar and deep cuffs of Hudson seal. *Heretofore $125.00* 87.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Belted model (*Dyed Muskrat*), 45 inches long; collar and cuffs of real skunk fur. *Heretofore $165.00* 145.00

Hudson Seal Coats
45 inches long (*Dyed Muskrat*); collar and cuffs of self or real skunk fur.
Heretofore $195.00 175.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Belted or loose model (*Dyed Muskrat*); cape collar and cuffs of self or real skunk fur. *Heretofore $235.00* 200.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Belted model (*Dyed Muskrat*); collar and cuffs of skunk fur, or skunk border.
Heretofore $265.00 235.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Full-length model (*Dyed Muskrat*); collar and cuffs of self or real skunk fur.
Heretofore $285.00 250.00

REAL SCOTCH MOLE or CARACUL COATS

Real Scotch Mole Coats
Full-length model; with large collar of taupe fox fur. *Heretofore $575.00* 525.00

Real Scotch Mole Coats
Full-length models; trimmed with ermine or taupe fox fur. *Heretofore $675.00* 595.00

Moire Caracul Coats
Full-length model; trimmed with real skunk fur. *Heretofore $295.00* 275.00

Moire Caracul Coats
Full-length model; collar and cuffs of skunk fur. *Heretofore $398.00* 375.00

RUSSIA'S 'FREEDOM' MADE IN GERMANY

Revolution Prepared by Berlin Long Before the War, Dr. Vesnitch, Serb Envoy, Says.

REVEALS HISTORIC EPISODE

Berchtold, in July, 1914, Told Russian Ambassador That Mobilization Would Be Signal for Rising.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Dr. Milenko R. Vesnitch, Chief of the Serbian War Mission to the United States, asserted his belief today in an interview that the Bolshevist régime in Russia was German-made, and that it was through sinister German influence that Lenine and Trotzky were raised to their present positions of prominence in Petrograd.

Dr. Vesnitch was careful to explain that he neither suggested nor admitted that Lenine and Trotzky were traitors to Russia, but he did not hesitate in stating his belief that since the "beginning of the war they have been simply tools in the hands of the diplomacy of the Central Powers." The so-called "peace negotiations" at Brest-Litovsk were characterized by Dr. Vesnitch as not partaking of the character of peace negotiations, but rather of "German business arrangements."

With the entrance of the United States into the war Dr. Vesnitch believes it should be possible for the Entente to choose the military and political initiative. He asserted that ever since the war began the Central Powers of Europe had taken the initiative in military and political action, and that the Entente Allies had rather followed a defensive policy, but that, in his judgment, the tactics must be changed.

"Since the first beginnings of this tremendous war," said Dr. Vesnitch, "the German propaganda has stirred Russia in a revolutionary sense, but I can give you a historical episode from which you will see that this propaganda was very active even before the war began. You remember that after the Serajevo murder the Austro-German press tried to lull the public opinion and the diplomacy of Europe, and that many of the diplomatists at Vienna thought themselves justified in going on leave, among them the Russian Ambassador himself.

"When the ultimatum to Serbia, unexampled in history, had been delivered at Belgrade, M. Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, invited his Ambassador to the Austrian Court to return immediately to his post. Arriving in Vienna on the 30th of July, M. Shebiko presented himself at 11 in the morning at Ballplatz, and passing in the ante-room the German Ambassador, he engaged in a very serious conversation with him. He insisted to Count Berchtold upon the gravity of the situation, on the necessity of arranging matters without running the risk of a great European and perhaps even a world war.

"Count Berchtold listened to his declarations with an unusual and rather artificial quietness, and, on repeated insistence of the Russian Ambassador that public opinion in Russia being extremely excited on account of the brutality of the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Serbia his Government would very probably be obliged to mobilize, replied that the Ambassador's preoccupation was certainly exaggerated and that there was no danger at all of a European war, not even of a Russian mobilization, and as his interviewer looked at him somewhat surprised at this declaration added, 'Coming to me, you probably passed your German colleague, M. Tschirsky has just read to me a dispatch from his colleague in St. Petersburg,' and added, rather smilingly, 'And you know that Count Pourtales is a rather well-informed diplomatist. In a report he assures us that on the very day of the order of your mobilization a revolution will take place in Russia. So you see we have every reason to believe that there will be no European war, your Government having its first interest in keeping peace at home before running to help Serbia.'

"The German Ambassador at St. Petersburg was perhaps in error about the time of the revolution, but he was sure of its eventual occurrence. Now, I ask you, how could he and his Government be so sure in this way if they did not prepare this eventuality a long time ago? Do I need to add that the pro-German spirit of the revolution from its first day shows evidently that it has been 'made in Germany'?

"As it has been 'made in Germany,' the leading principle of its actual chiefs, 'No annexations, no indemnities,' was 'made in Germany' also."

IRKUTSK BATTLE CONTINUES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Further details concerning the battle at Irkutsk are containd in the following dispatch from Peking, dated yesterday:

"Civil war is in progress in Irkutsk, in Eastern Siberia, on the trans-Siberian Railroad, and in the surrounding districts. The town was set on fire by Red Guards after they had murdered the French Consular Agent and three other Frenchmen. Many persons, including women and children, are being murdered, and street fighting is under way.

"The Bolsheviki continue to receive reinforcements and ammunition from Krasnoyarsk. The Cossacks are offering determined opposition to the Red Guards. The Siberian railway guards are outnumbered and are being killed or driven from their posts. Communication with Petrograd has been cut off.

"Bolshevist uprisings have occurred at Tchita and Verkhne-Udinsk, both of which towns are on the trans-Siberian railway.

"Harbin is quiet, with the Chinese in full control. They are guarding the banks, stores, and railways."

HOPE OF POLES HIGH.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Absolute faith in the pledges of the Allies for the creation of a United and Independent Poland is voiced in an editorial declaration which will be the feature of the New Year's number of Free Poland, the organ of the Polish National Council of America, of which I. J. Paderewski is a dominant figure.

Although Poland is now occupied by the Central Powers, the hope of nationality is declared by Paderewski to be stronger in the hearts of the Polish people as 1918 dawns than ever before. Today the twenty millions within the bounds of the old kingdom are at the mercy of the Prussian invader, he says, but adds that this has only served to bind them closely to their national ideal—just as has every other persecution through the century and a quarter since the partition.

For 1918
Victory for our Allies and our Cause!
Our New Year resolution: To contribute toward your prosperity in 1918 by as splendid value giving as in the past.
Store Closed Today
ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St. 3d to Lex. Ave

MILK PRICES FIXED, BUT NOT MADE PUBLIC

Federal Commission Wires Report to Hoover—Understood Cost Is to be Increased.

Following an executive session at the City Hall yesterday the Federal Milk Commission announced last night that it had fixed the prices of milk to be paid by the distributer to the producer and by the consumer to the distributer. These prices will be in effect only for the month of January, after which another price level may be considered at the discretion of the commission. The prices were telegraphed to Food Administrator Hoover, who will pass upon them before they are officially made public. It was understood last night that the commission had granted an increase to the farmers which would mean an increase in the price of milk to the consumer.

It is understood that the commission found that the farmers were justified in their claim that they were losing money on milk, and that the price received by them in December was less than cost. The price for the farmer was therefore fixed for January at $3.84 per 100 pounds, including 3 per cent. butter fat. The present price is $3.42 per 100 pounds. The distributers were also found to be justified in their demand for an increase. An increase of one cent per quart for Grade A and Grade B bottled milk delivered at the home of the consumer was granted to them, making the January price fifteen and seventeen cents a bottle. Grade B bottled milk in the store is to remain at fourteen cents, and canned or dipped milk remains at eleven cents. On all store milk the increase to the distributer amounts to about one-half cent on the quart, but the distributers agreed that they would not increase the price of any store milk to the consumer.

Food Administrator Hoover is expected to take action on the decision of the commission some time today, as it had been expressly stipulated when the investigation began that the prices must be fixed on or before Jan. 1. It was the original intention of the commission to fix the price for the first three months in the year, but inasmuch as an increase was allowed, the commission decided in anticipation of changing conditions to leave an opening for a reduction, if such becomes possible at the end of the first month.

It was reported that Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator, and John Mitchell, State Food Commissioner, who were opposed to a rise in the price of milk, were disappointed with the decision of the commission. A resolution presented by Commissioner Schoen, adopted unanimously, provides for a further investigation of economies to be practiced in the production and distribution of milk. In accordance with the resolution the Chairman of the commission, W. H. Jordan, appointed the following committees, with instructions to report to the commission Jan. 24 when it reassembles in New York City: Commissioners W. H. Jordan, Charles M. Dow, and Bradley Fuller, to investigate possible economies in the production of milk; Commissioner Lucius Brown, S. C. Schedrick, and Eugene Schoen to investigate possible economies in the distribution of milk; Commissioner Mortimer L. Schiff, Mabel Hyde Kittredge, and Eugene Schoen, to investigate evidence and receive suggestions from consumers regarding the production and distribution of milk.

Dr. Jordan at the close of the executive session stated that the time allowed the commission was too short to permit of the publication of a detailed report of its investigation, but this will be telegraphed to Administrator Hoover. The findings had to be communicated to Mr. Hoover before being made public, it was explained, because the findings of similar commissions at work in Chicago and Boston, were to be heard from and passed upon by the Federal administrator at the same time.

Reports received from up-State districts and New Jersey yesterday showed that the cold weather had hampered shipments of milk. Milk trains were delayed for hours yesterday and many consumers in this city went without their usual supply.

REFUSE $1,500,000 LOAN.

Alvin W. Krech Tells of Offer to Denver & Rio Grande.

Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company, announced yesterday that in order that the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company might not be embarrassed in meeting the interest maturing today on the underlying bonds of the company, the trust company, acting at the instance of the Western Pacific Railroad Corporation, had offered to loan the Denver Company $1,500,000. This offer, however, was declined at a meeting of the Directors of the Denver Company.

In telling of the Equitable Trust Company's offer, President Krech said:

"The occasion for the offer arose from the fact that on Dec. 27 the Equitable Trust Company, as trustee for the bondholders of the Western Pacific Company, which had been guaranteed by the Denver Company, brought suit and attached various non-operating assets of the Denver Company located in New York and Chicago in order that a lien might be impressed upon those assets to secure the judgment rendered by the United States Court in favor of the Equitable Trust Company as trustee. It was the view of the Western Pacific bondholders that it would be to the interest of all concerned that there should be no lapse in the ability of the Denver Company to meet its fixed obligations.

"The reasons for attaching the assets of the Denver Company were set forth in a statement issued by the Equitable Trust Company on Dec. 27. Neither the Equitable Trust Company nor the Western Pacific bondholders have any desire to embarrass the operations of the Denver Company, and the action in bringing suit and levying attachment on Dec. 27 was solely, under the proclamation whereby the Government assumed possession of the railroads of the country, to protect the priority of the rights of the Western Pacific bondholders until settlement of pending suit in the United States courts."

CLEARANCE SALE
ENTIRE STOCK OF WINTER
Maternity Apparel
AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Lane Bryant adaptations of the season's smartest styles for Maternity Wear eliminate the embarrassment of appearing in public and make it possible to be comfortably and correctly attired at all times.

"The Loveliest Baby Shop"

Everything that Baby needs, both little clothes and beautiful nursery furniture. And all about 25 per cent. lower priced than can be found elsewhere.

Lane Bryant
21-23 W. 38TH ST.
Just West of 5th Av.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, JANUARY SECOND, THEIR
Annual January Clearance Sale
Women's & Misses' Suits, Coats & Gowns
Entire Stock Included Without Reserve

January Sale—CORSETS

"Bontell" Corsets ... 2.95
Youthful type of pink broche or satin, lightly boned.

"Bontell" Corsets ... 3.95
Long skirt model of pink brocade, low bust.

"Gossard" Corsets—To close out due to inability to duplicate fabrics.

3.00	5.50	7.95
Formerly 6.50	12.50	16.50

Women's Suits
At Greatly Reduced Price

Women's Tailored Suits	Formerly 35.00 to 49.50	20.00
Women's Tailored Suits	Formerly 39.50 to 65.00	30.00
Women's Tailored Suits	Formerly 65.00 to 95.00	40.00
Women's Costume Suits	Formerly 145.00 to 165.00	95.00
Women's Costume Suits	Formerly 175.00 to 195.00	125.00

Women's Frocks & Gowns
At Greatly Reduced Prices

Women's Satin Frocks	Formerly 29.50 to 42.50	22.50
Women's Afternoon Frocks	Formerly 49.50 to 69.50	35.00
Women's Afternoon Frocks	Formerly 59.50 to 95.00	50.00
Women's Evening Gowns	Formerly 69.50 to 115.00	50.00

Women's Day Coats
At Greatly Reduced Prices

50 Cloth & Mixture Coats	Formerly 35.00 and 42.50	25.00
90 Fur Trimmed Coats	Formerly 39.50 to 45.00	29.50
50 Fur Trimmed Coats	Formerly 39.50 to 45.00	34.00
18 Silk Plush Coats Fur trimmed.	Formerly 75.00	42.00
20 English Velour Coats Fur trimmed	Formerly 79.50 to 89.50	48.00
18 Vel'n Aft'n Coats	Formerly 65.00 to 85.00	50.00 65.00
12 Zenobia Cloth Coats	Formerly 75.00	59.50
16 Duvetyn Coats Fur shawl collar.	Formerly 110.00	68.00
40 Duvetyn Coats	Formerly 110.00 to 135.00	85.00 95.00
10 Velveteen Aft'n Coats Fur trimmed.	Formerly 125.00	85.00

January Sale
NEGLIGEES

Taffeta Housecoats .. 8.95
Formerly 12.75
Shaped Waist, frill trimming

Satin Housecoats 10.75
Formerly 18.50
Full enveloping model with pockets.

Indoor Robes 59.00 to 89.00
Formerly 89.00 to 145.00
Handsome velvets, laces and a number of Batiks.

Exposition de Blanc

The Annual January Sale of Distinctive and Unusual
LINGERIE
AT MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES.

Imported Hand Made Undergarments
From France, Spain, Japan and the Philippines

These undergarments are made in individualized Bonwit Teller & Co. designs and under the direction of this Shop. Those of Philippine origin are made in the workrooms established there by Bonwit Teller & Co. and are distinctively different in style, fabric and needlework from the usual Philippine products.

Handmade Nightgowns	1.55	1.95	2.75	3.95	to	145.00
Handmade Envelope Chemises		1.95	2.95	3.95	to	79.00
Handmade Regular Chemises	1.55	1.95	2.75	3.95	to	79.00
Handmade Combinations		1.95	2.95	3.95	to	89.00
Handmade Corset Covers		1.50	2.50	3.75	to	28.50
Handmade Drawers		1.95	2.75	4.50	to	69.00

Crepe de Chine and Satin Undergarments

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns	3.50	4.95	6.75	to	32.50
Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises	1.95	2.95	3.95	to	28.50
Crepe de Chine Regular Chemises	1.95	2.75	3.95	to	28.50
Crepe de Chine Drawers	1.95	2.75	3.75	to	18.50
Crepe de Chine Combinations	3.95	4.95	7.75	to	18.50
Satin Nightgowns	4.95	7.95	11.75	to	32.50
Satin Envelope Chemises	2.95	3.95	5.95	to	18.50
Satin Regular Chemises	2.95	4.95	6.95	to	18.50
Satin Knickers		2.95	4.95	to	18.50

Georgette Crepe & Chiffon Undergarments

Nightgowns	10.75 to 28.50	Regular Chemises	6.75 to 16.50
Envelope Chemises	7.95 to 29.50	Drawers	6.75 to 18.50

Introducing an Entirely New and Original Type in Women's Underclothing
ATHLETIC UNDERGARMENTS

Cotton Batiste	1.95	Pussy Willow Silk	11.75
La Jerz Silk	9.75	Striped Madras	5.95
Striped Shirting Silks	10.75		

This exclusive Bonwit Teller & Co. origination in undergarments provides the needs demanded by the active working forces among women. These athletic undergarments are patterned closely after the types worn by men and are developed in various cotton and silk fabrics.

C 1917

January Sale--BRASSIERES

Brassieres 1.00
Open front model of cluny lace with side insert of satin.

Brassieres 1.95
Of cluny lace with side insert of embroidered net.

Bandeaus 2.95
Fitted type with satin belt.

Women's Sport Apparel
At Greatly Reduced Prices

Women's Sport Suits	Formerly 24.50 to 49.50	19.50
Women's Sport Suits	Formerly 45.00 to 69.50	28.00
Women's Sport Frocks	Formerly 24.50 to 39.50	19.50
Women's Sport Frocks	Formerly 29.50 to 39.50	28.00
Imported Trench Coats	Formerly 42.50	19.50

To Close Out
A Number of Women's
Evening Wraps
Formerly 125.00 to 195.00
95.00
One or two of a kind in chiffon velvet handsomely combined with fur.

Misses' Apparel
At Greatly Reduced Prices

Guernsey & Jersey Suits	Formerly 29.50 to 49.50	28.00
Guernsey & Jersey Suits	Formerly 55.00 to 69.50	39.50
Misses' Silk Velour Suits	Formerly 95.00	59.50
Misses' Fur Trim'd Suits	Formerly 125.00	69.50
Misses' Costume Suits	Formerly 110.00 to 175.00	95.00
Misses' Afternoon Frocks	Formerly 39.50 to 49.50	28.00
Afternoon & Evening Frocks	Formerly 29.50 to 45.00	18.50
Misses' Daytime Frocks	Formerly 59.50 to 95.00	45.00
Misses' Serge Frocks	Formerly 35.00 to 55.00	25.00
Misses' Cloth Coats	Formerly 59.50 to 79.50	45.00
Misses' Velour Coats	Formerly 110.00	65.00
Misses' Daytime Coats	Formerly 35.00 to 45.00	25.00

January Sale of
PETTICOATS
500 Odd Silk Petticoats
3.95 Formerly 5.00 to 9.75
Light colors in satin, Crepe de Chine and chiffons, trimmed with fine laces and flowers.

Sport Petticoats
3.95 to 8.95
Shadow proof models in satin, habutai and Crepe de Chine

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Awake To The Call of Thrift

Over the face of our Country has come a great change. Its effects are felt in every home. Spenders have become frugal. Women who have not had to watch the pennies have suddenly become mathematicians and now figure in fractions of a cent.

The unexpected has happened. We have been brought face to face with facts. We were not careful buyers. *We were thoughtless spenders.* We had neglected our heritage as traders and shoppers and had become buyers without thinking, and "charge it" patrons. The other nations in this world cataclysm have adjusted themselves to the conditions. But it has taken three years. Now they BUY WHAT THEY NEED but with thought and care. They buy wares thinkingly and pay cash. We must do likewise and at once.

The wheels of Commerce must be kept turning, but there must be no waste energy. We cannot afford to say "charge it" and pay for the privilege in interest on our unpaid accounts and the many thousand other accounts of those who have the right to utter the same un-economical phrase.

Our money *must earn interest up to the moment of disbursement.* It must be placed in some depository where there is no risk. We must spend it for our requirements at the moment we need them so that every penny works up to the eleventh hour.

THE D. A. OFFERS THAT CONVENIENCE TO ALL.

The Depositor's Account (D. A.) is an original time-tried and found-true method of genuine, thrifty buying because it offers to depositors a simple economical method of buying in this store where *prices must be lower than elsewhere* because our sixty-year policy of buying for cash and selling for cash makes it possible and imperative to sell for less than every other good store.

Opposed to the costly "charge account" with its expensive array of accountants and clerks we suggest this war time economy which offers all of the conveniences of a charge account WITH NONE OF ITS EVILS. Deposit any amount today, but keep your account up to the amount of your anticipated purchases and buy here where quality and low prices are as certain as daybreak tomorrow.

Every Depositor's Account has a number. You shop by giving your number and name—Simplicity?

Resolve to Get Your Number Tomorrow.

R. H. Macy & Co. Depositors' Account Dept., Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th Street.

CENTURY THEATRE GOES TO NEW HANDS

Elliott, Comstock & Gest Take Lease for Term of Years.

TO GIVE "CHU CHIN CHOW"

Popular Prices and Box Office Sales Expected to Insure Success of New Venture.

William Elliott, F. Ray Comstock, and Morris Gest announced last night that they had leased the Century Theatre for a term of years and would present there on Monday, Jan. 14, "Chu Chin Chow." The Manhattan Opera House, at which "Chu Chin Chow" now is playing, will be retained by the Elliott, Comstock, Gest firm as the home of melodramatic spectacles, while the Century will be devoted exclusively to the highest class musical productions. "Cocoanut Grove," atop the Century, will be continued by the new lessees as a midnight attraction. No plans for it have been made public, but Mr. Gest said last night its opening would mark something entirely new in entertainment of its class.

No announcement as to their future intentions was made last night by the Ziegfeld-Dillingham interests, which have tenanted the Century for the last two years. Members of the big company now playing there in "Miss 1917" received brief notices at 9. o'clock last night that the run of that production would terminate next Saturday night.

Mr. Gest said that the taking over of the Century by himself and his partners would mark the beginning of a great "back-to-the-box-office" movement. He asserted that only a hundred seats for each performance would be sold to the hotels, and that the rest would be on sale at the box office.

"The public will be dealt with honestly," he continued, "and the seats will be there for them, just as we promise. Furthermore, there will be a sharp change in prices. The orchestra floor will be sold at $2 and $1.50, and dress circle seats will be $1 each. The balcony prices will be reduced from $1.50 to 75 and 50 cents, and for the first time in a long time there will be a 25-cent gallery in a first-class theatre in New York. Only the first two rows will cost 50 cents.

Gest's Rise Spectacular.

"The Century under its present management has been a success so far as huge attendance is concerned," he explained. "It will be even a greater success at our prices, and the question of making it a financial success then becomes one of management. Different people do things in different ways, and I am confident that under our plan we can make it go. The revolving stage alone will be a great thing for 'Chu Chin Chow,' with its fourteen scenes, and that single feature will mean a big saving in staging. 'Chu Chin Chow' is the most expensive legitimate show on the stage today, but nevertheless it can be made to pay at the Century."

News that Elliott, Comstock & Gest were to have the playhouse, and that they would continue to use the Manhattan Opera House, caused no great surprise among theatrical men who have watched the recent fortunes of that firm. The announcement of their coup was accepted as one more story of brilliant success despite humble beginnings. Mr. Gest and Mr. Elliott both are sons-in-law of David Belasco, and it was no secret that Mr. Belasco was exceedingly proud of the latest evidence of their success.

Mr. Gest's rise has been one of the most spectacular of recent theatrical careers. Just twenty-five years ago he landed in Boston, a Russian Jewish immigrant lad, with no particular future. His native brilliance and a cheery, winning personality soon got him a job, and for several years he sold goods and did all sorts of things while he was learning English and getting an education.

Today Mr. Gest is 36 years old, yet he is one of the best-known men along Broadway and some of the most successful theatrical enterprises of the last few years are credited to him, though his name has not always been publicly connected with his deals.

The last performance of "Chu Chin Chow" at the Manhattan Opera House will be given Saturday evening, Jan. 12 next. The house will reopen Monday, Jan. 14, with "Experience," now enjoying a successful out-of-town career.

The Century, under its new lessees, is to be managed by F. O. Miller, who at the same time will remain as manager of the Manhattan. Mr. Gest said he already had arranged to procure for the Century all the big attractions staged in London by Oscar Asche, including "The Maid of the Mountains," said to be the success of the current London season.

The Century Theatre, in passing from the control of Dillingham & Ziegfeld, under the proposed new lease to Comstock & Gest, must revert during that transaction to the original owners, The New Theatre Corporation, of which William K. Vanderbilt is President and Otto H. Kahn is the Vice President. These two among the founders always believed in the future of the splendid house in Central Park West, above Columbus Circle, and they have been the only ones to remain in the Directors' board up to now.

Theatre Cost $2,000,000.

The theatre has been leased in succession to the New Theatre Company under Winthrop Ames, then to the Liebler Company, which with George Tyler produced "The Garden of Allah" and "The Daughter of Heaven." For two more years its stage was devoted to the Century Opera Company, under Milton and Sargent Aborn, and more recently to popular productions staged by Ned Wayburn and in the last two seasons by Dillingham & Ziegfeld.

The New Theatre was built in 1909, when it was devoted to dramatic productions by a resident company and by operas of the lighter sort from the repertory of the Metropolitan. It was put up at a cost generally estimated at $2,000,000, and the expenses on the block of real estate, even when the house is closed, are said to be upwards of $100,000 a year.

Various reasons were advanced for the failure of the present production to pay. The huge running expense was cited most often, though it was admitted by one man who had made a close study of the situation that exorbitant demands from speculators for seats had hurt the house. It was said that the war tax remittance for four weeks' production recently had been $12,045, showing the four weeks' run had amounted to $120,450. The average for the entire run since early in November had been well over $25,000 a week, it was asserted, but it had proved most difficult to sell enough upstairs seats to carry the enterprise to a profit.

CHURCH HISTORIANS MEET.

Henry B. Washburn Elected President of American Society.

The American Society of Church History held its twelfth annual meeting at the Union Theological Seminary yesterday. The Rev. Dr. David Schley Schaff of the Western Theological Seminary, President of the society, presided. Members of the society from all parts of the country and prominent Professors of Church History participated in the discussion of various papers.

Among those who read papers were Edwin K. Mitchell of the Hartford Theological Seminary and Professor William Walker Rockwell of the Union Theological Seminary. Professor Rockwell advocated the establishment of an endowment for an American Journal of Church History.

The following officers were elected: President—Henry Bradford Washburn of the Cambridge Episcopal Theological Seminary; Vice President—Robert Hastings Nichols; Secretary—Frederick W. Loetscher; Treasurer—Henry James Weber.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 29th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 16.53 cents per pound.—Advt.

NO C. O. D.'S

Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

5TH AVENUE AT 37TH STREET

NO CREDITS

Clearance Sale After Inventory

Entire Remaining Stock of

Women's & Misses' Winter Apparel

Will Be Offered To-morrow at

Most Extraordinary Reductions

Following are a few of the many wonderful price concessions offered to-morrow

Women's and Misses' Coats	Fashioned of Heavy Wool Velour, plain or plush trimmed, lined or half lined. *To close at*	15.00
Women's and Misses' Coats	Wool Velour with deep fur collars, satin lined and warmly interlined; black broadcloth coats with deep fur collars, coats of Pom Pom, silk lined, warmly interlined. *To close at*	18.50
Fur Trimmed Coats and Wraps	Fashioned of Bolivia Cloth or Heavy Wool Velour with extra large shawl collars of Nutria; seal and other fine furs; some with fur collars and cuffs, fancy and plain silk lining; heavy interlining. Also a number of odd Broadcloth Coats, silk lined and with large collars of Australian opossum. *To close at*	24.50
Fur Trimmed Coats	Of heavy Velour or Silvertone with collars and cuffs of Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) and French Seal (seal dyed Coney). *To close at*	29.50
Fur Trimmed Coats and Wraps	Odd coats, one of a kind, developed in the finest materials and adorned with handsome furs. Evening Wraps of Chiffon Velvet, with large collars and cuffs of fine furs. *To close at*	39.50
Fur Trimmed Coats and Wraps	Coats of Chamois Velour or Bolivia with shawl collars of beaver or French Seal; sumptuously lined and warmly interlined. Evening Wraps of Chiffon Velvet, adorned with costly furs. *To close at*	49.50
Women's and Misses' Suits	Fashioned of Broadcloth, Velour, Burella, handsomely tailored, coats are silk lined and warmly interlined. *To close at*	15.00
Women's and Misses' Suits	Of Velour de Laine, Broadcloth and Wool Velour, handsomely tailored. *To close at*	18.50
Fur Trimmed Suits	Of Broadcloths and Wool Velour, a variety of smart models. *To close at*	24.50
Fur Trimmed Suits	Of Silvertone, Wool Velour and Broadcloth with collars or collars and cuffs of fine fur. *To close at*	29.50
Fur Trimmed Suits	High cost suits, developed in the finest materials, handsomely trimmed with rich furs. *To close at*	39.50
Fur Trimmed Costume Suits	About 30 in all, only one or two of a kind developed in finest fabrics, and richly fur trimmed. *To close at*	49.50
Afternoon Dresses	Velvet Corduroy, Serge, Crepe de Chine and Taffeta Silk. *To close at*	10.00
Afternoon and Evening Dresses	Afternoon Dresses of Satin or Taffeta Silk combined with Crepe Georgette, handsomely beaded or embroidered. Street dresses of Serge, Wool Jersey and Velveteen; Evening Dresses of Satin and Tulle, Tulle and Silver Cloth, also Taffeta Silk; ornamented and embroidered in silver effects. *To close at*	15.00
Afternoon Dresses	A collection of odd high cost dresses, developed in various desirable materials. *To close at*	24.50
Afternoon and Evening Dresses	Of Chiffon Velvet with Tulle, Georgette with satin, heavily beaded in evening and pastel shades and in fashionable draped and bustle effects. *To close at*	29.50
Afternoon and Evening Dresses	20 highest cost dresses, one of a kind only. *To close at*	49.50
Separate Skirts	150 odd skirts of Serge, Taffeta, Wool Jersey and Jersey Cloth. *To close at*	2.95
Separate Skirts	100 odd skirts of Velour Plaid, Serge and Wool Poplin. *To close at*	5.00
Smart Blouses	About 500 blouses, fashioned of Organdie, Voile, Batiste and Linen; included are about 25 blouses of Crepe de Chine. *To close at*	1.00
Dressy Blouses	Developed in Crepe de Chine, Crepe Georgette, and Laces. *To close at*	2.95
Camisoles	Of Crepe de Chine or washable Satin, plain and lace trimmed. *To close at*	50c
Glove Silk Vests and Knickers	Flesh color only. *To close at*	1.50
Silk Petticoats	Extra heavy quality Taffeta Silk. *To close at*	3.45
Heavy Wool Sweaters	Of fine Brush Wool, in various colors; sizes are incomplete. *To close at*	2.95
Heavy Wool Sweaters	In various colors; odd sizes. *To close at*	5.00

21-23 W. 38th St. **Lane Bryant** 21-23 W. 38th St.

Will Close Out at Enormous Reductions

Warm Winter Coats and Suits

TO FIT WOMEN OF ALL SIZES. 36 TO 56 BUST

Distinctive models, will give custom-made satisfaction both as to style and fit. Women who wear extra-sizes cannot duplicate such garments at any price.

34.75 COATS—Fine quality plush with fur collar and cuffs. Others in broadcloth.	21.50
47.50 COATS—Velour, Broadcloth, Boucle Cloth. Fur trimmed and plain models.	34.75
59.75 COATS—Burella, Broadcloth and Velour. Plain and fur trimmed models.	42.75

Those who have delayed to purchase their winter apparel will greatly benefit by making their purchase at this sale.

This sale is not comprised of prepared sale goods, but is from our regular stock made in our own workrooms.

39.75 SUITS—Broadcloth, Oxford and Vigereaux. Silk lined and interlined.	24.50
59.75 SUITS—Broadcloth and Velour. Plain, tailored and fur trimmed models.	34.75
74.50 SUITS—High cost models of Velour, Velveteen and Broadcloth. Some fur trimmed.	44.50

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

New York
Brooklyn
Philadelphia

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

Cleveland
Buffalo
Newark

34th Street—New York

Announce, Beginning Wednesday, Jan. 2d

January Clearance Sales

The Entire Stock of Women's and Misses' Tailored and Fur Trimmed Suits, Coats, Wraps, Afternoon, Evening, and Street Dresses, Fur Coats and Furs.

To Be Closed Out

At Extraordinary Reductions

Nutria Collar Velour Cloth Coats

Women's and Misses' attractive ripple back model of Velour Cloth in smart colorings, nutria fur collar, new model slant pockets, lined throughout. *Special*	25.00
Tailored and Fur Collar Coats of Velour Cloth, Pom Pom Cloth, Broadcloth and other materials, distinctive models, lined throughout. *Reduced to*	29.75
Hudson Seal Collar Coats of superior Velour Cloth, smart and exclusive custom-tailor models, silk lined throughout and interlined. *Reduced to*	39.75

The Entire Stock of Higher Cost Coats

To Be Closed Out at Exceptional Reductions

Women's and Misses' Suits

Fur-trimmed Suits of Wool Velour, trimmed with Nutria and Seal; also plain-customed tailored Suits.

Reduced to 35.00

Women's and Misses' Dresses

Afternoon and Street Dresses of Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and Serge, in all the desirable colors.

Reduced to 18.00

The Entire Stock of Girls' Winter Coats

At Extraordinary Reductions

Women's Fur Coats

Greatly Reduced

Women's Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*), full flare model, deep collar and cuffs, 42 inches long. *Sale Price*	85.00
Women's Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*), box model, deep collar and cuffs, 42 inches long. *Sale Price*	115.00
Women's Belted Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*), full loose box model, deep collar and cuffs, 45 inches long. *Sale Price*	135.00
Women's Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*), fashionable model, 45 inches long, deep collar, large cuffs and 6-inch border of *Natural Skunk*. *Sale Price*	175.00
Women's Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*), finest of pelts, perfectly matched, 45 inches long, loose box model, 12-inch border, deep collar and cuffs of *Natural Skunk*, fancy silk lining. *Sale Price*	235.00
Women's Natural Muskrat Coat, 45 inches long, deep collar, large cuffs, pockets and belt of Hudson Seal or Seal Nutria. *Sale Price*	65.00
Women's Natural Nutria Coats, box model, 45 inches long, Hudson Seal or self collar and cuffs, richly lined. *Sale Price*	95.00

Women's Fashionable Short Fur Coats

Of Natural Nutria	Of Trimmed Hudson Seal	Of Genuine Moleskin
Reduced to	*Reduced to*	*Reduced to*
95.00	135.00	165.00

Entire Stock of Fur Scarfs, Stoles, Muffs and Novelties

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Sale of Women's Fur Muffs

New Ball Shape Muffs of Hudson Seal (*Dyed Muskrat*), Natural Nutria and Kolinsky Muskrat. *Offering Extraordinary Values at*	9.50
175 Kit Coney Muffs—New Ball Shape........ *Special*	6.90

NO C. O. D.'s
NO APPROVALS
NO RETURNS

James McCreery & Co.

NO C. O. D.'s
NO APPROVALS
NO RETURNS

5th Avenue COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2ND *34th Street*

A GREAT SAVING OPPORTUNITY

Women's, Misses', Boys' and Little Children's Wearing Apparel at

January Clearance Prices

Misses' Apparel

Suits, size 14 to 18 years........ **16.75, 29.50, 39.50**
formerly 26.50 to 57.50

Street Coats, size 14 to 18 years........ **12.75, 18.50, 29.50**
formerly 19.75 to 42.50

Evening and Dress Coats, size 14 to 18 years........ **26.50** to **98.00**
formerly 35.00 to 125.00

Silk Dresses, size 14 to 18 years........ **12.75, 18.50, 29.50**
formerly 18.50 to 39.50

Serge Dresses, size 14 to 18 years........ **9.75, 18.50, 26.50**
formerly 16.75 to 37.50

Evening Gowns, size 14 to 18 years........ **16.75, 22.50, 37.50**
formerly 26.50 to 48.00

Skirts, size 14 to 18 years........ **4.95, 8.50, 12.75**
formerly 7.95 to 22.50

Juniors' & Girls' Apparel

Suits, Junior sizes 13 to 19 years........ **12.75, 18.50, 29.50**
formerly 22.50 to 42.50

Coats, size 6 to 16 years........ **6.95, 12.75, 18.50**
formerly 10.75 to 26.50

Wool Dresses, size 6 to 16 years........ **3.95, 8.50, 12.75**
formerly 6.50 to 18.50

Silk Dresses, size 6 to 16 years........ **12.75, 16.75**
formerly 18.50 to 22.50

Party Dresses, size 6 to 16 years........ **6.95, 8.50, 12.75**
formerly 10,50 to 19.75

Gingham Dresses, size 6 to 16 years........ **95c, 1.50, 1.95**
formerly 1.50 to 2.95

Middy Blouses, size 6 to 18 years........ **95c**
formerly 1.35 to 1.95

Children's Coats and Hats

(Infants' Wear Dep't.)

Coats of Cloth, Velvet and Corduroy, many fur-trimmed. Hats of Imported Velour, Velvet and Corduroy.

6.95	Coats........	**3.95**
7.50	to 10.00 Coats........	**5.00**
10.95	to 15.00 Coats........	**6.50**
16.50	Coats........	**7.50**
2.50	Hats........	**1.50**
4.50	to 5.50 Hats........	**2.95**
6.50	to 7.50 Hats........	**3.95**
8.95	to 10.95 Hats........	**5.00**
12.50	to 13.95 Hats........	**6.50**

Women's Sweaters

Worsted Sweaters with large collar; belted model; variety of colors. formerly 5.90 } **4.95**

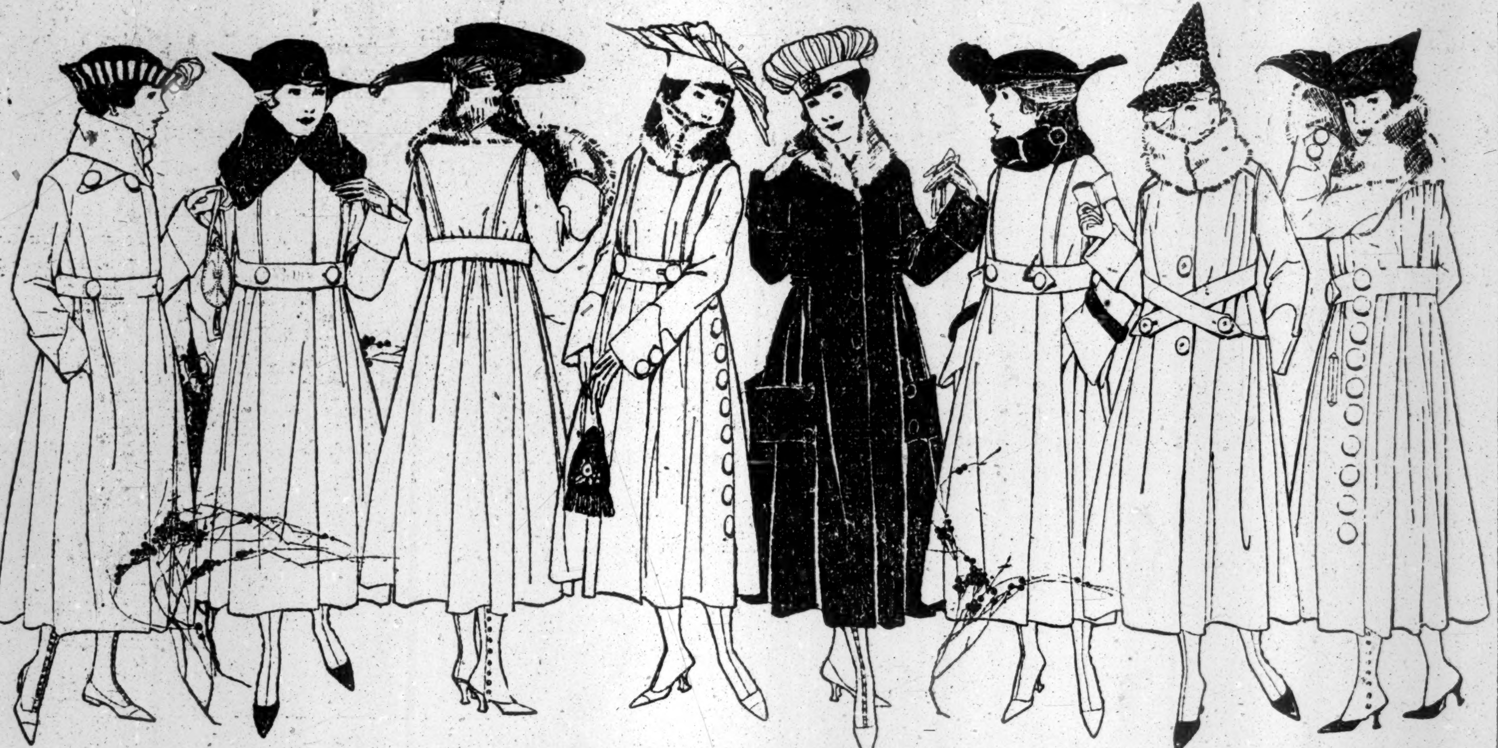
Heavy Weight Worsted Sweaters with large collar; belted model; Heather mixtures and plain colors. formerly 11.90 } **8.90**

Light-weight Shetland Weave Sweaters in White only. formerly 4.95 } **2.95**

Women's Negligees

Negligees of Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe or Satin and Silk Crepe combined, only one or two of a kind. Also one and two piece Pajamas at half price.

5.00, 7.50, 10.00, 15.00 and **25.00**
formerly 10.00 to 49.50



1,500 Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats

The Most Extraordinary Values Ever Offered in This Department

Comprising models which are exact reproductions of the highest priced coats of the season. They are exceptional in quality of materials and in actual value. Included in this sale are a number of high-class coats from regular stock, decidedly reduced for this event.

—All popular materials and colors
—Beautifully lined, faultlessly tailored
—All sizes including stylish stouts up to 48 bust.
regularly 49.50 to 59.50 } **25.00**

HIGH-GRADE FURS

At Pronounced Reductions

Entire stock, consisting of Fur and Fur-trimmed Coats, Capes, Stoles, Muffs and Scarfs in the most desirable pelts and newest designs, offered without reserve.

Hudson Seal Coats in choice skins; belted model; 40 inches long. regularly 155.00, **125.00**

Hudson Seal Coats with Mole Squirrel or Skunk Raccoon collar. regularly 165.00, **135.00**

Hudson Seal Coats of choice skins; self trimmed; 45 inches long. regularly 175.00, **145.00**

Hudson Seal Coats with Kolinsky Squirrel or Skunk Raccoon collar, 45 inches long. **165.00**
regularly 195.00,

Nutria Coats, 36 inches long........ **110.00**
regularly 145.00

Moleskin Coats,—Taupe Fox collar and cuffs... **265.00**
regularly 345.00

Natural Muskrat Coats,—belted model........ **85.00**
regularly 110.00

Muffs		**Neckpieces**	
Real Skunk...... regularly 65.00	**42.50**	Real Skunk...... regularly 75.00	**55.00**
Fox........ regularly 65.00	**45.00**	Fox........ regularly 65.00	**45.00**
Black Lynx...... regularly 37.50	**27.50**	Black Lynx...... regularly 45.00	**35.00**
Natural Raccoon.. regularly 16.50	**13.50**	Natural Raccoon.. regularly 14.50	**10.50**

Model Fur Coats

Taupe Russian Squirrel Coats, with deep Skunk collar and cuffs; full length model. **425.00**
regularly 485.00

Handsome Scotch Mole Coats with Kolinsky Squirrel collar and cuffs. **645.00**
regularly 745.00

Hudson Seal Coats of the finest quality with Kolinsky collar and cuffs. **295.00**
regularly 345.00

Hudson Seal Coats, with collar, cuffs and border of Black Lynx. 48 inches long. **325.00**
regularly 385.00

Caracul Coats of lustrous skins, with Skunk collar and cuffs. regularly 650.00, **465.00**

Leopard Skin Coats,—choice skins; Hudson Seal collar, cuffs and border. **225.00**
regularly 385.00

Persian Broadtail Coats with deep collar and cuffs. 48 inches long. regularly 645.00 **545.00**

Trimmed Hats

(Millinery Department)

The entire remaining winter stock of Women's and Misses' Hats in the Domestic Sections priced for absolute clearance. formerly 5.00 to 10.00 } **1.50**

Plain & Fur-Trimmed Suits

645 Women's Plain-tailored and Fur-trimmed Suits in this season's smartest models, as well as advance Spring styles developed in fine winter materials for immediate wear; all colors and sizes, including stylish stouts.
formerly 49.50, 59.50 and 69.50 } **25.00**

Women's Dresses

High Class Afternoon, Street and Evening Dresses in Satin, Velvet, Crepe de Chine, Meteor, Georgette Crepe, and combination effects; beaded, braided or embroidered; wanted colors and models. formerly 47.50 to 65.00 } **38.00**

Attractive Street, Afternoon and Evening Dresses in Serge, Satin, Georgette Crepe, Wool Velour and Crepe de Chine. Desirable models and colorings. formerly 29.50 to 49.50 } **24.50**

Afternoon and Street Dresses in Velveteen, Satin, Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe and Satin combinations. formerly 27.50 } **14.50**

Women's Separate Skirts

Lustrous Black Satin, Velveteen, Broadcloth, Plaid or Striped Serge and Velour, fancy Prunella Cloth, Wool Poplin and Men's Wear Serge. Dress and Sport styles; draped, plaited and smart pocket effects.
formerly 5.75 to 24.75 } **3.50** **7.50** and **12.50**

Women's Blouses

Georgette Crepe Blouses in White or Flesh Color, trimmed with effective embroidery and wide filet lace on collar.
formerly 5.00 } **3.95**

Women's High-Cut Boots

This season's models, with welted soles and Louis XV., Cuban or new military heels. Lace and Button Styles. Sizes incomplete.

5.75
reduced from
8.00 & 9.00

7.85
reduced from
10.00 to 14.00

Boys' Apparel

Overcoats in smart models, with convertible collar or button-to-the-neck style; belt in back or all around; many wool-lined; a few Chinchilla Coats included. Size 2½ to 9 years.
formerly 12.75 and 15.00 } **9.50**

Norfolk Suits,—entire stock of finest fancy Norfolk Suits, made of sturdy smooth or rough fabrics in neat, attractive patterns; Gray, Blue and Brown effects; two pairs of full-lined knickerbocker trousers. Size 8 to 18 years.
formerly 18.00, 20,00, 25.00 } **15.00**

Blouses,—a limited quantity made of fine Percale or Woven Madras; mostly with collars attached; a few without collars. Size 7 to 14 years. formerly 95c } **75c**

Chinchilla Polo Caps in Gray, Oxford and Blue; well-made; pull-down style.
formerly 1.65 and 1.95 } **1.45**

SMALL LOSS OF LIFE IN GUATEMALA CITY

Early Shocks Gave People Time to Flee Before Later One Sent Buildings Down.

PROMPT AID IS NEEDED

Red Cross Asked for Vaccines to Prevent Epidemics Among the Crowded Refugees.

GUATEMALA CITY, Dec. 31.—Earth shocks that began here at 11 o'clock on Christmas night and are still continuing caused millions of dollars of damage to this city, the death of a few persons and the injury of about 100 others.

Every house in the city was rendered uninhabitable, and the entire population is homeless, living in the parks and open spaces. The first shocks were light, giving warning of the heavy ones that might follow. In the interim everyone had opportunity to seek safety in the open air.

The devastation wrought was widespread. The Presidential Palace, the Post Office, the Cathedral, all the churches, the hospitals, the schools and Masonic Temple were seriously damaged. The electric light system was put out of commission and telegraphic and railway communication interrupted.

The Government is relieving the situation by the distribution of provisions. Everyone is prohibited from remaining inside any of the buildings in the city. Excellent order has been preserved.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Relief workers at Guatemala City tonight appealed to the American Red Cross for a supply of antityphoid and smallpox vaccines to supplement the stores of foodstuffs, disinfectants, and shelter materials now being prepared at New Orleans for shipment to the stricken republic. The message said there was no immediate danger of disease epidemics, but vaccines were needed because of the necessary crowding of the thousands made homeless by the successive earthquakes.

Besides the supplies being assembled at New Orleans, naval vessels ordered to Guatemala will carry stores and medicine. Red Cross officials will authorize the purchase of additional supplies as soon as the relief workers wire further statements of their needs.

While the material damage was very heavy, there was little loss of life in Guatemala City, according to the first advices received from Guatemala Government officials by Ramon Bengoechea, the Guatemalan Consul in New York City yesterday. This word contradicted previous advices from unofficial sources which variously estimated the death toll at from a few score to 1,000.

"Unfortunately, news of earthquake true," said a message. "Loss of life very slight. Material damage heavy."

A message received in New York yesterday by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in North America from one of its missionaries in Guatemala City read:

"Terrible quakes continue. One hundred thousand homeless, hundreds suffering. Send $25,000 if possible immediately. Missionaries safe. All buildings wrecked. Hurry."

DUTCH GREET WAR CAPTIVES

First Party of British from Germany Show Traces of Privations.

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—A Reuter's Agency dispatch from The Hague via London, dated Dec. 29, says that the first party of British war prisoners, soldiers and civilians, from Germany en route for internment in Holland has arrived at Scheveningen. The Dutch and Allied Ministers welcomed the arrivals, who, though cheerful, showed traces of privations.

The prisoners were taken to a hotel, the hall of which was lined with flowers. Messages of welcome were received from King George, Queen Mary, the Admiralty Board, Sir Edward Carson and the British residents of Holland. The Dutch newspapers contained articles describing the soldiers as an honor to the British nation, and saying that they represented the most famous English, Scottish, Irish and Welsh regiments.

The men were silent when questioned regarding conditions in Germany.

AUTOIST HELD FOR HOMICIDE

Jewelry Salesman Accused of Running Down a Girl.

The first homicide case heard by a Magistrate due to the law abolishing the office of Coroner going into effect today was heard yesterday by Magistrate Corrigan in the Harlem Court, when Joseph B. Richards, a jewelry salesman and garage owner, living at 1,001 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx, was arraigned on a charge of manslaughter.

Richards was charged with causing the death of Cecelia Brennan, 12 years old, of 55 East 131st Street, who died in Harlem Hospital as a result of being struck by Richards's automobile in front of 2,087 Madison Avenue on Sunday.

Richards was held in $500 bail on a full complaint for examination on Friday.

Fund for Neediest Cases $58,871.

Contributions of $20 for the 100 Neediest Cases were received yesterday by THE NEW YORK TIMES, bringing the grand total to $58,871. The contributions received yesterday were as follows: August Wildmann, $5; Dirk Haagmans, $10; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Guernson, $5.

This Is The Time

to ask yourself whether you are obtaining the best results from your real estate investments.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

Gidding

PARIS
5TH AVE AT 46TH ST
NEW YORK

Begin—Tomorrow—Their

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALES

INVOLVING PRACTICALLY ALL REMAINING STOCKS OF FASHIONABLE WINTER APPAREL AT REDUCTIONS OF ABOUT ONE-HALF and ONE-THIRD—AND IN MANY INSTANCES AT LESS THAN HALF THEIR FORMER PRICES.

DINNER & EVENING GOWNS ALSO (DANCE FROCKS)	Formerly to $175	$75
	Formerly to $145	$55
	Formerly to $95	$35
DAY DRESSES	Formerly to $145	$55
	Formerly to $75	$35
FUR-TRIMMED WRAPS	Formerly to $350	$195
	Formerly to $245	$125
	Formerly to $195	$95
	Formerly to $165	$75
FUR-TRIMMED SVITS	Formerly to $195	$95
	Formerly to $125	$65
	Formerly to $95	$45
FUR-TRIMMED COATS	Formerly to $225	$145
	Formerly to $250	$95
	Formerly to $150	$65
BLOVSES	Formerly to $35	$15

ENTIRE STOCK OF LUXURIOUS FURS

AT REDUCTIONS OF ABOUT ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF

Rich Fur Coats—Sets and Separate Scarfs of Sable—Ermine—Chinchilla—Kolinsky—Mole—Seal—and other Fashionable Furs.

CLEARANCE OF MILLINERY

$5 $10 $15

NO EXCHANGES—REFUNDS—CREDITS OR APPROVAL

"Fifth Avenue's Popular Priced Fashion Shop"

Lee-Morris Co

at 36th Street 394 Fifth Avenue at 36th Street

Inaugurate Tomorrow, Wednesday

Absolute, General

CLEARANCE

Entire Stocks Women's & Misses'

Coats-Suits-Dresses

Replete with the most fashionable styles. Every garment in the pink of perfection. The extensive assortments necessary for conducting our large business now offered at

Greatly Reduced Prices

Supreme value of the season

Pom Pom Cloth Coats

Four Distinctive New Models MADE expressly for Lee-Morris Co.

29.75

Ideal Winter Garments

Made of pom pom, a soft, rich fabric of a weight that affords luxurious comfort; Reindeer, Rose, Taupe and other fashionable colors. Lined throughout with peau de cygne and interlined.

180 Smart Coats

with or without fur, one or two of a style. Were 25.00 to 35.00, Now 19.75

127 Fine Coats

fur trimmed, many fashionable models. Were priced to 39.75, Now 25.00

136 Stunning Coats

Pom Pom, Velour de Laine and Bolivia Cloth. Were 55.00, 59.00, 75.00, Now 35.00

76 Superb Coats

a wonderful aggregation of beautiful garments. Were 69.50, 87.50, 97.50, Now 49.50

All Our Suits

Sacrificed Regardless of Cost

The season's foremost tailored and fur trimmed models in the richest fabrics and leading colors, formerly priced to 87.50

15.00 22.50 35.00

136 Smart Dresses

Satin, Crepe de Chine, Charmeuse, Georgette, Serge and Velvet. Were to 22.50, Now 9.75

142 Afternoon Dresses

Satin, Charmeuse, Georgette, Crepe de Chine, and Velvet. Were to 35.00, Now 14.50

136 Frocks & Gowns

for Theatre and Evening Wear, Chiffon Velvet and Georgette. Were to 45.00, Now 25.00

Lee-Morris Co., 394 Fifth Ave.

B. Altman & Co.

Several Supremely Important Sales

ALL SPECIALLY PREPARED will be held as specified below:

A Sale of Women's Coats

all fashionably and newly made, and all very exceptionally priced,

will take place to-morrow (Wednesday), Jan. 2nd.

Coats of reindeer wool velour	$27.50
Coats of brown duvet de laine	27.50
Coats of green or brown crystal cloth	38.00
Coats of taupe silvertone, with collar of nutria	$38.00
Coats of black or taupe wool velour, trimmed with beaver	$45.00
Coats of taupe or brown duvet de laine, trimmed with Hudson seal	$45.00

(Women's Coats, Third Floor)

30,000 Yards of Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, and Corduroys

of eminently desirable qualities, in white, black and the smart shades for afternoon and evening wear, will be on special sale to-morrow, on the First Floor,

arranged in Dress, Blouse and Coat Lengths at 45c., 65c., 95c., $1.15, 1.55 & 1.85 per yard

representing extraordinary concessions from original selling prices.

The Annual Winter Sales of Household and Decorative Linens, Blankets, Bedspreads, Comfortables, Etc.,

now in progress on the Fourth Floor, will be continued throughout the month of January.

Among the special items for the current week, offering exceptional values, are:

All-linen Damask Table Cloths
each $2.75, 3.90, 4.50, 5.00 & 6.00

All-linen Damask Table Napkins
per dozen, $3.75, 4.50, 5.00, 5.75 & 6.75

All-linen Sheets, hemstitched,
pair $7.50, 8.75, 9.50, 10.75, 13.50, 15.00

All-linen Pillow Cases, hemstitched,
per pair $2.25, 2.65, 3.00, 3.90 & 4.50

White Blankets
per pair $7.00, 8.50 to 12.50

Satin-finish Bedspreads
Hemmed:
each $3.50, 4.00, 4.50
With scalloped edges:
each $3.75, 4.25, 4.75

Crochet Bedspreads
each $1.45

Comfortables
Cotton-filled each $3.90
Lambs' wool-filled each 6.85

Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases at proportionately low prices.

American-made Underwear for Women, Misses & Children

The New Year Sales will commence to-morrow, January 2nd,

and will be continued on Thursday and Friday, offering unusual price advantages.

Women's Underwear

variously modeled in lingerie materials, crepe de Chine and washable satin; extremely well cut and well made, and in every respect calculated to appeal to women of refined tastes.

LINGERIE UNDERGARMENTS

Nightrobes	95c., $1.50, 1.95, 2.90, 3.90
Chemises	95c., 1.50, 1.85
Envelope Chemises	95c., 1.50, 1.95, 2.90
Combinations	95c., 1.65, 1.90, 2.85
Corset Covers	55c., 75c., 95c., 1.50, 1.90
Drawers	75c., 1.00, 1.50, 1.90
Pajamas	2.90
Petticoats	1.45, 1.85, 2.65, 3.50

SILK UNDERGARMENTS

Crepe de Chine

Nightrobes	$3.65, 4.95, 5.85, 6.85, 7.50
Envelope Chemises	1.95, 2.95, 3.90
Knickers	2.50, 2.95

Washable Satin

Nightrobes	$6.50
Envelope Chemises	2.95, 3.90
Knickers	2.95
Camisoles	1.00, 1.50, 2.90

Misses' and Children's Underwear

daintily fashioned of lingerie materials.

FOR MISSES

Nightrobes (sizes 12 to 16 years)	$1.25, 1.85
Princess Slips (sizes 12 to 14 years)	1.95
Drawers (sizes 10 to 16 years)	75c.
Drawers (sizes 12 to 16 years)	1.35
Combinations	1.10, 1.75
Envelope Chemises	95c., 1.35
Petticoats	1.25, 1.35, 2.50

FOR CHILDREN

Nightrobes (sizes 4 & 6 years)	95c.
Nightrobes (8 & 10 years)	$1.10
Princess Slips (sizes 6 to 10 years)	1.65
Drawers (sizes 2 to 8 years)	55c.
Knickerbockers (sizes 2 to 10 years),	50c.

These Sales will take place on the Second Floor.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

18th January Sale
Great Stocks
Reliable Qualities

HEARN

Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

18th January Sale
NO Scarcity of Goods Here
NO Inferior Grades Here

MERCHANDISE BOUGHT for CASH AND SOLD ON SAME BASIS

At HEARN Sale Prices

Will Spell SUCCESS for This

18TH JANUARY SALE of

Undermuslins, Babies' Wear, Household Dry Goods and Apparel

Following Representative Items for Both WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY:—

January Sale Specials

ALL PRICES REPRESENT RELIABLE QUALITIES—

SERGE DRESSES— our reg. $8.75..........Sale New box pleated model with embroidered belt and white collars —in navy, black, Copen, green and brown—sizes for women and misses.	6.74
STRIPED SILK DRESSES— our reg. $13.94.........Sale Pretty models, having Georgette sleeves and white Georgette collars—sizes 16 to 44.	8.74
SILK BLOUSES— our reg. $4.94..........Sale Of crepe de Chine and crepe Georgette in flesh or white—daintily tucked or embroidered.	3.77
CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES— our reg. $2.94..........Sale Also tailored styles of silk—white, flesh and navy.	2.44
WHITE BLOUSES— our reg. $1.95..........Sale Of Voile and Organdie — pretty styles that are lace trimmed or tucked.	1.50
VOILE BLOUSES— our reg. .92............Sale Tailored or fussy effects—all white or in colored stripes.	.78

January Sale Values in TOWELINGS

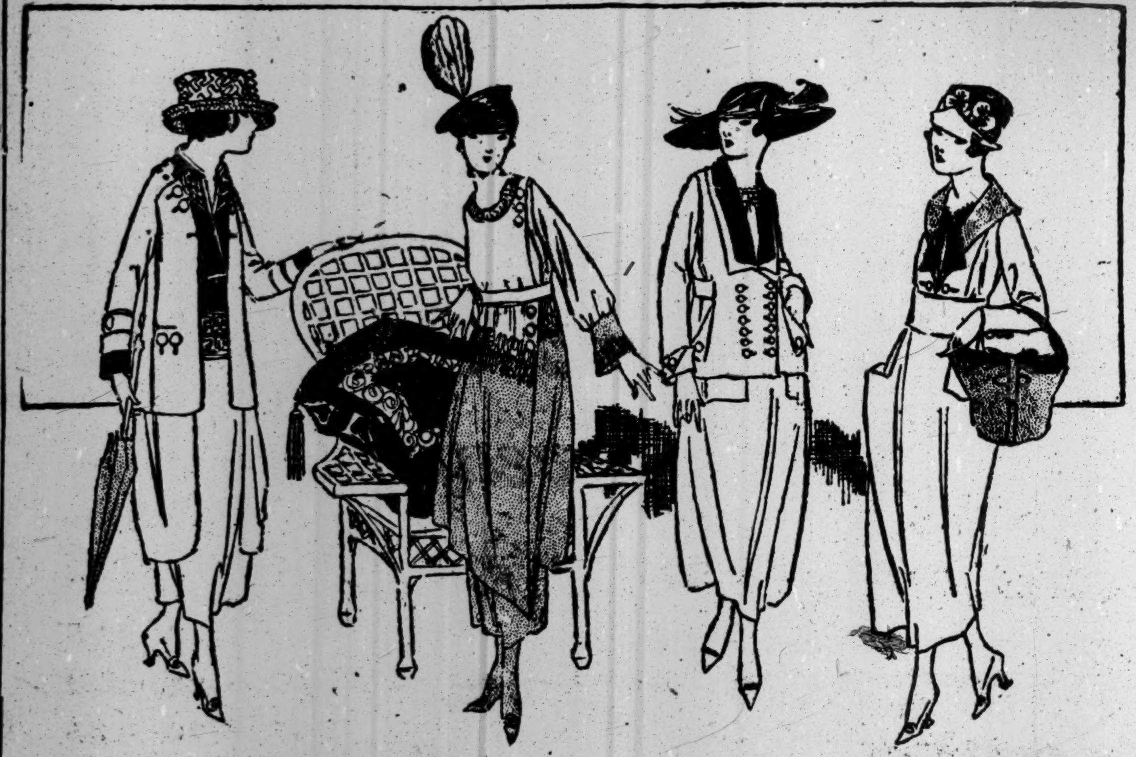
Many watch for our January Sale to put in a year's supply.

Roman Toweling—also brown crash—good borders—glass checks included—our reg. .14	.11
Dish and Roller Toweling—blue and red borders—also glass checks—our reg. .18½	.15
Linen Crash—heavy firm weave—assorted borders—our reg. .27	.21
Linen Toweling—for dish or roller—firm weave—bordered—our reg. .23	.18
Cotton Toweling—bleached—red borders—sale	8¾

ALSO:—

Blue Diamond Diapering—10-yard piece—

18-inch—our reg. $1.17	.97
20-inch—our reg. $1.27	1.08
22-inch—our reg. $1.34	1.18
24-inch—our reg. $1.48	1.28
27-inch—our reg. $1.66	1.43
30-inch—our reg. $1.87	1.58



Smart Fashions for Southern Wear

THE Fashion Departments of this Store announce a showing of beautiful, appropriate new clothes for present wear in the Southlands, "where the sun and sea and air are now lovely and every prospect pleases." There are summery, fascinating, lightsome costumes for wear at the smart resorts, and chic tailored new frocks and suits and hats to don for the journey down. Just a glimpse at them will make a woman forget that such a season as Winter exists.

FOUR ALLURING COSTUMES HERE SKETCHED

That Chinese Note

Extreme left—A charming suit of the new rough Cascade silk, in oyster white. The "coolie" collar and the waistcoat are of black satin, embroidered in Oriental colors. Graceful long, flying panels flank the slender skirt.

Price................57.50

The hat worn with this suit is in Chinese blue. The straw rim is built in pagoda-like tiers, and the crown is of gayly printed Rajah silk, trimmed with fruits stitched on with black.

Price................7.50

A Half-and-Half Gown

Left centre—This gown is built of two contrasting fabrics, in two different colors—gold colored linen and sheer white voile—which proves it to be one of the smartest of the advance models. The very effective embroidery is of gold, with a Chinese touch of black.

Price................21.50

Hat with above costume is of brown Georgette Crepe, with the slantwise brim of shining brown lisere straw. Broad quills are very fashionable for Spring chapeaux. These are in peacock blue.

Price................12.50

A Touch of Black Satin

Right centre—A very smart Tuxedo collar of black satin finishes the double breasted coat of this pretty suit of oyster white Cascade silk. Both the coat and the skirt show smart large military pockets.

Price................49.50

With this suit goes a hat of black lisere straw, with a facing of black satin on the upper brim, and novel black feather ornament accentuating the lovely long flare on the left side.

Price................10.00

Ruff-Nuff Silk Is New

Extreme right—This little outing frock is doubly modish. Firstly, it is built of the new Ruff-Nuff silk, and secondly, it slips on over the head in the approved style of the moment. Its color scheme is oyster white with collar and pipings of delft blue, and black picot ribbon jabot.

Price................32.50

Extreme right—Set of hat and bag, charmingly carried out in natural leghorn straw, combined with delft blue faille. The piquant little Russian turban is embroidered with multi-colored straw flowers.

Price..Set of 2 Pieces 18.50

In addition to the costumes above described are numerous others equally attractive, featuring a wealth of the new interesting fabrics. The Millinery Section shows delightful creations in straw-and-fabric combinations, many of which can be worn right away here in New York. And there are filmy new blouses, and correct lingerie and corsets to model the new silhouette.

We invite every woman to stop a while in the Fashion Departments this coming week to see these refreshingly new clothes. Those planning a Southern trip will, of course, be interested. And to women staying North, we point out that these new Mid-winter styles are the certain forerunners of the modes of next Mid-summer.

White Fabrics

January Sale Values

36-in. Long Cloth—10-yd. pieces—

our reg. $2.00	1.65
our reg. $2.28	1.85
40-inch—our reg. $2.38	1.95
our reg. $2.58	2.25

Nainsook—10-yd. pieces—

our reg. $2.00	1.62
our reg. $2.18	1.75
our reg. $2.25	1.85
our reg. $2.88	2.37
our reg. $3.10	2.55
36-in. Cambric—Special, yd	.15
36-inch Nainsook—reg. .21	.17
44-inch Lingerie Batiste—our reg. .38	.28
36-inch Novelty Skirtings—our reg. .38	.28
36-inch Mercerized Poplins—our reg. .48	.35
45-inch Chiffon Voile—our reg. .38	.28

January Sale of Spreads

Full Size Marseilles Spreads— Satin finish—hemmed or scalloped—worth $4.00	3.07
Full Size Satin Marseilles Spreads— Various patterns—hemmed—worth $5.97	3.94

18th January Sale of BABIES' WEAR

DAINTY—NEW!

LOWER-THAN-ELSEWHERE PRICES

An extremely popular place for mothers is this baby section. They find all the little bits of daintinesses they want for baby here—sturdy clothes for the tiny youngster in great variety—and a graduate trained nurse in attendance to advise prospective mothers as to babies' clothing needs.

Babies' Ribbed Shirts—sizes to 3 yrs.—seconds of 35 ct. quality	.24
Babies' Half Wool Shirts—sizes to 3 yrs.—our reg. .75	.56
Infants' Silk and Wool Shirts—sizes to 6 mos.—our reg. $1.05	.87
Emb'd Long Flannel Skirts—cambric waists—our reg. $1.45	1.00
Wool Flannel Gertrudes—emb'd silk scallop—our reg. $1.25	.94
Flannelette Gertrudes or Skirts—cambric waists—our reg. .45	.38
Flannelette Barrow Coats—cambric bands—our reg. .25	.28
Infants' Flannel Bands—pinked—our reg. .25	.22
Babies' Flannelette Nightgowns and Wrappers—our reg. .45	.36
White Daisy Cloth Wrappers—silk scalloped—with or without collars—our reg. .75	.65
Infants' Hand-Made Bootees—our reg. .50	.38

Birdseye Diapers— Hemmed, ready for use.

Single.		Double.	
20x20	.94	20x40	1.57
22x22	1.11	22x44	1.77
24x24	1.28	24x48	2.07
27x27	1.74	27x54	2.47

Infants' Slips—Yoke or Bishop styles—lace and embroidery trimmed—our reg. .57	.45
Infants' Slips—Nainsook—lace, embroidery, and some hand stitched yokes—our reg. .67	.56
Finer Slips—Hand stitched and embroidered, also hemstitched—many trimmed skirts with lace or embroidery—our reg. .97	.64
Finer Slips—Our reg. $1.19	.87
Little Tots' Tub Dresses—All new Spring designs—gingham and chambray, belted and Empire models—to 6 yrs.—our reg. .67	.50
Little Tots' Kindergarten Dresses—Gingham and chambray—Empire and belted—sizes to 6 yrs.—our reg. .97	.77
Christening Sets (dress and skirt)—Nainsook, lawn and batiste—lace and embroidery trimmed, also robe effects—reg. $3.98	2.97
Infants' Slips, Dresses and Gowns—Nainsook—embroidery and tuck trimmed—yoke and Bishop styles—to 3 yrs.—our reg. .44	.28
Little Tots' White Dresses—Nainsook, lawn and batiste—yoke, Empire and French—lace embroidery and hand-stitching—to 6 yrs.— reg. .98	.74

18th January Sale of

Muslins, Sheets, Pillow Cases

EIGHTEEN Years—

EIGHTEEN Successful JANUARY SALES. Our forethoughtful cash buying months and months ago is responsible for the following EXCEPTIONAL SALE SPECIALS, which, in majority of instances, are lower in price than one would pay now, buying as we do in extraordinarily large quantities:—

Muslins
Fruit of the Loom
Lonsdale
Hill
Regularly .24—
January Sale 17½
Limit—20 yds.

39-inch Unbleached Muslins—
Mill lengths, 2 to 20 yds.—our reg. .12½............January Sale 9¾
Limit 20 yds.

Pillow Tubings—for Pillow Cases—
No side seams—soft finish—no dressing—

42 inch—our reg. .30	January Sale .22
45 inch—our reg. .32	January Sale .24

Bleached Sheetings— for full and ¾ beds—less than mill prices.

72 inches wide—our reg. .44	January Sale .32
81 inches wide—our reg. .46	January Sale .34

No Mail or Telephone Orders on any of the above.

Sheetings—by yard—standard quality—January Sale Prices.

Bleached.		Unbleached.	
42-inch—worth .30	.24	45-inch—worth .30	.24
45-inch—worth .32	.25	54-inch—worth .36	.28
50-inch—worth .36	.28	63-inch—worth .42	.34
54-inch—worth .42	.32	72-inch—worth .46	.37
72-inch—worth .50	.40	81-inch—worth .50	.40
81-inch—worth .53	.43	90-inch—worth .53	.43
90-inch—worth .58	.45		

No Mail or Telephone Orders.

Sheets and Pillow Cases

	Will-Wash-Heavier.	Mohawk.	Dwight Anchor and Utica.
42x36	Value .32. Sale .25	Value .35. Sale .26	Value .37. Sale .27
45x36	Value .34. Sale .27	Value .36. Sale .28	Value .39. Sale .29
50x36	Value .38. Sale .29	Value .42. Sale .34	Value .44. Sale .35
54x36	Value .44. Sale .33	Value .46. Sale .38	Value .49. Sale .39

Sheets—

54x90	Val. 1.03. Sale .79	Val. 1.12. Sale .92	Val. 1.18. Sale .93
63x90	Val. 1.12. Sale .89	Val. 1.25. Sale 1.02	Val. 1.30. Sale 1.03
72x90	Val. 1.28. Sale .99	Val. 1.35. Sale 1.12	Val. 1.44. Sale 1.13
81x90	Val. 1.38. Sale 1.09	Val. 1.44. Sale 1.22	Val. 1.59. Sale 1.23
90x90	Val. 1.46. Sale 1.14	Val. 1.52. Sale 1.28	Val. 1.76. Sale 1.43

Measurements are before hemming.

Hemstitched Sheets and Pillow Cases—10 and 5 cts. more respectively.

Extra Long Pillow Cases to 40½ inches—Sheets to 3 yards long.

Full Assortment of Wamsutta and New Bedford Sheets and Pillow Cases at sale price.

No Mail or Telephone Orders for Above.

Our 18th January Sale LINENS and TOWELS

RIGHT NOW—With the prices of linen and cotton soaring to heights never before reached in its history—and more difficult to obtain than ever before, we feel justly proud to be able to offer these attractive values:

Linen Table Damasks
70-inch—floral patterns—our reg. $1.84............1.38

Unbleached Linen Damask
60-inch—our reg. $1.25............95

Linen Damask Napkins
19½-inch—good patterns—our reg. $4.25............3.17

Mercerized Damasks
70-inch—heavy durable weave—our reg. .97............Yard .72
58-inch—heavy weave—good patterns—our reg. .54............41

Mercerized Napkins
18-inch—fine close weave—our reg. $1.38............Dozen 1.17

Luncheon Cloths
Hemstitched or scalloped—mercerized damask—our reg. .88............67

Linen Damask Scalloped Sets
Round patterns—cloth 72-in.—½ doz. 22-in. napkins—reg. $11.25...9.75

Cotton Huck Towels
Bleached—hemmed ends with white damask borders—our regular .28............*January Sale*.........20

Cotton Huck Towels
All white with hemmed ends—our reg. .15. *January Sale*.......12½

Heavy Turkish Towels
Full bleached and hemmed—wide terry stripe border—reg. .24............*January Sale*.........20

Bleached Turkish Towels
White border with fringe—our reg. .12½..*January Sale*.........10

UNDERMUSLINS

18th January Sale

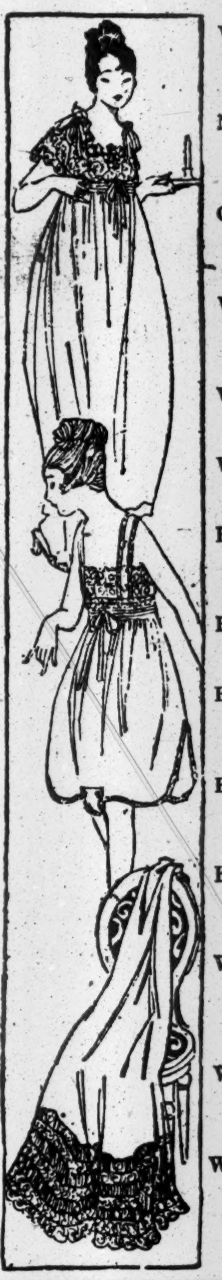
LINGERIE of Silk or Sheer and Practical Nainsook

Extra Size Underwear for Large Women

Misses' and Children's Underwear, Also

The values to be expected in our sales are so well known that the mere announcement of "A Sale" brings a very ready response. Enthusiastic customers attest the sincerity of our offerings. This sale will be no exception to that rule.

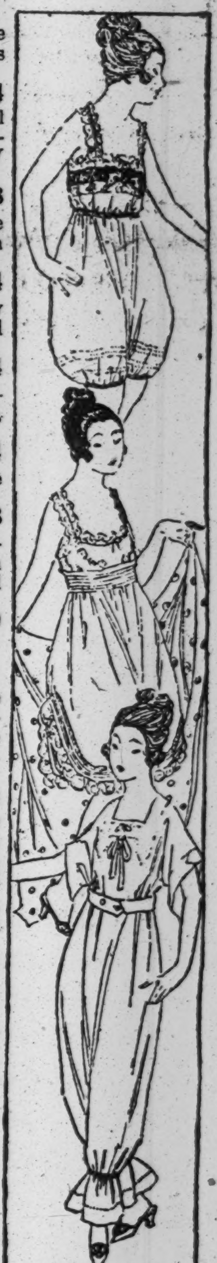
Qualities are as in all previous sales, the best for the money that can be purchased anywhere. Our very large output and our always ready cash bring wholesalers to us with the best the market affords. We cannot go out in the wholesale market to-day and buy at the prices for which we are selling the garments in this sale. Now is your opportunity. You should take advantage of it.



Women's Corset Covers—Nainsook—round neck—lace and insert or edge of good emb'y—our reg. .38	.27
Nainsook Corset Covers—several desirable styles—lace and insert —or fine cambric—convent edge —our reg. .58—Special	.46
Corset Covers—Nainsook — various models with practical trimming, laces, medallions and ribbons—value .94	.68
Women's Drawers—Cambric and Soft-Finish Muslin—tucks and hemstitched hem—our reg. .38	.27
Women's Drawers—ruffle of embroidery and tucks or lace and inserts—our reg. 48	.36
Women's Drawers—ruffle of fine embroidery or rows of lace and edge—our reg. .94	.68
Envelope Chemises — Nainsook—round yoke with inserting of emb'y, lace edge or fine emb'y and ribbon—our reg. .58	.45
Envelope Chemises—round neck, trim'd front and back—lace and inserts—our reg. .94	.76
Envelope Chemises—white or flesh—more than a dozen fancy models—lace, emb'y and ribbon—our reg. $1.28	.94
Envelope Chemises—a splendid assortment of desirable styles and trimmings—practical or dainty—our reg. $1.48	1.28
Envelope Chemises—handsome models—Point de Paris or Val. laces, medallions and ribbons—our reg. $2.48	1.88
Women's Night Dresses—soft finish muslin—round or V-neck—short or long sleeves—wide embroidery or lace and emb'y edge—value .78	.58
Women's Night Dresses — cambric and muslin—variety of dainty models—sleeveless, short or long sleeves—special	.80
Women's Night Dresses—nainsook—round or square yoke or Empire style with shirrings, medallions, laces or scalloped embroidery—our reg. $1.48	1.26
Night Dresses—neat or elaborate styles—Empire or round yokes —many excellent models—value $1.94	1.64
Women's Night Dresses—small lots—desirable laces, embroideries, tucks and ribbon—round, V or high neck—short or long sleeves—our reg. $3.94	2.88
Combinations—Nainsook—yoke of emb'y and lace inserts, ribbon run—skirt or drawers—our reg. .94	.74
Combinations — Nainsook—dainty yokes of lace or emb'y—trim'd front or back—our reg. $1.45	1.24
Combinations—fine Nainsook—many styles, with laces, emb's, medallions and ribbons—our reg. $2.48 and $2.64	1.94
Women's Petticoats—ruffle of wide embroidery or lace and insert —our reg. .84	.68
Women's Petticoats—deep ruffles—wide embroidery with inserts of Point de Paris and Val. lace—our reg. $1.48	1.29

Silk Underwear

Envelope Chemises—of washable satin—deep yoke of Swiss embroideries and Fisheye lace combined—lace trimmed back—lace edge, ribbon run—special	1.94
Night Dresses—of crepe de chine —Empire style, hemstitching and shirring—ribbon and rosebud rosettes—our reg. $4.75	3.68
Washable Satin Bloomers—shirred at waist and knee—two rows hemstitching—our reg. $3.94	2.94
Crepe de Chine and Satin Camisoles—fancy yokes of lace and ribbon—special	.84
Camisoles—satin or Crepe de Chine—beautiful styles—French knots, fine lace and emb'y trim—our reg. $1 4	1.48
Crepe de Chine Petticoats—dainty flesh with five rows filet pattern lace in ecru tint with every other row of wide blue satin ribbon—net under ruffle—special	5.00



B-L-A-N-K-E-T-S

18th JANUARY SALE

At each price is a quality that cannot be purchased elsewhere for the figures indicated. It is hardly necessary to go into detail about "our blanket values"—they are known far and wide—Once a customer for Blankets always a customer—that is a well-known slogan here.

Blankets— Wool mixed—our reg. $6.94........Sale ¾ bed size—plaids—also white with contrast borders—for ¾ and full bed sizes.	5.74
Wool or Wool Mixed— our reg. $8.97........Sale Plaids, also white with pink and blue borders—¾ and full bed.	7.54
Comfortable Blankets— our reg. $4.74........Sale Elderdown finish—imported cotton—Indian designs, Jacquard and plaid effects—for travel, auto and bath robes.	3.67
Cotton Fleece Blankets— our reg. $3.37........Sale White and gray—contrast borders—¾ and full bed size.	2.67
Cotton Fleece— our reg. $2.95 White, gray and tan—contrast borders—¾ bed size.	2.25
Wool Nap Blankets— our reg. $4.97........Sale Plaids, for single beds — also white and tan—contrast borders—¾ bed size.	3.54
Comfortable Blankets— our reg. $3.77........Sale Imported cotton — soft Elderdown finish—solid colors with borders, also allover designs.	3.24
Crib Blankets— our reg .84........Sale Elderdown finish—imported cotton—Jacquard designs in pink or blue.	.58
Crib Blankets— our reg. $3.74........Sale Double blankets—36x54—wool mixed —plaids in pink or blue — shell stitched.	2.50
Cotton Fleece Blankets— our reg. $2.18........Sale White, tan and gray—54x72—contrast borders.	1.77
Crib Blankets— our reg .18 Cotton fleece—white with pink or blue borders - stitched.	.15
Crib Blankets— our reg. .50........Sale Imported cotton—Elderdown finish—allover Jacquard designs — white with pink or blue.	.42
Imported Cotton Crib Blankets— our reg. $1.47........Sale Elderdown finish—Jacquard designs —also white with pink or blue borders.	1.17

Pillows and Feathers

Mixed Feather Pillows
Assorted tickings—

Our Regular	Size	January Sale Price
.82	20x28 in	.63
.97	21x28 in	.72

New Feather Pillows
Mixed goose feathers—

Size	Our Regular	January Sale
20x28 in	$2.71	2.17
22x28 in	$3.23	2.53
24x30 in	$3.82	3.02
26x30 in	$4.15	3.27

Goose Mixed Feather Pillows
Assorted tickings.

Size	Our Reg.	January Sale
20x28 in.	$1.27	1.03
22x28 in.	$1.37	1.10
24x30 in.	$1.46	1.27
26x30 in.	$1.84	1.44

New Mixed Feathers
Our reg. .97............77

New White Feathers
Goose and down mixed—our regular $1.37 lb.—January Sale 1.17

New White Down Feathers
Our reg. $2.21 lb. January Sale 1.57

1,500 FARM TRACTORS TO BE SENT TO FRANCE

Food Administration Expects Thus to Release 2,000,000 Tons of Shipping.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Fifteen hundred farm tractors will be sent to France by the Food Administration for use in increasing the French food crops. One hundred, it was learned today, have already gone forward aboard a naval transport. All will be across by March, when the Spring plowing begins.

The plan for sending the tractors was conceived by Henry Morgenthau and his son, Henry Morgenthau, Jr. The younger Morgenthau will go to France to supervise delivery of the tractors and to establish schools to train older men and women to use them. The tractors will be distributed by the French Minister of Agriculture. They have been accepted on behalf of the French Government by André Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States.

The National Implement and Vehicle Association approved the arrangement and gave assurance that the shipments would not interfere with production to meet the needs of American farmers.

The use of tractors, Food Administration officials said today, would not only be of great service to France, but would cause the release of 2,000,000 tons of shipping next year that otherwise would be required to transport food from America to the French. The acreage sown to crops in the uninvaded portions of France this year was 30,742,157, compared with 40,657,293 in 1913. The total food crop this year was 24,581,290 tons, against 30,462,340 in 1913.

The use of the tractors will enable the French in the Spring to plant 500,000 additional acres in potatoes, and in the Fall an extra 1,000,000 acres in wheat.

Appeal for Syrian Relief.

The New York Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief of 1 Madison Avenue has issued a special appeal for Christmas, which according to the Armenian calendar falls on Jan. 19. Many thousands of men, women, and children are freezing and starving, according to the committee, and exposed at any time to the possible further ferocities of the Turks about them. Their homes have in many cases been destroyed, and Christmas gifts sent for their relief will have the effect of actually saving many lives.

JOHN FORSYTHE & SONS
THE WAIST HOUSE
3 West 42d Street

JANUARY SALE
WASH WAISTS
AT $2.00

BEGINNING TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY
Telephone: Vanderbilt 2218

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

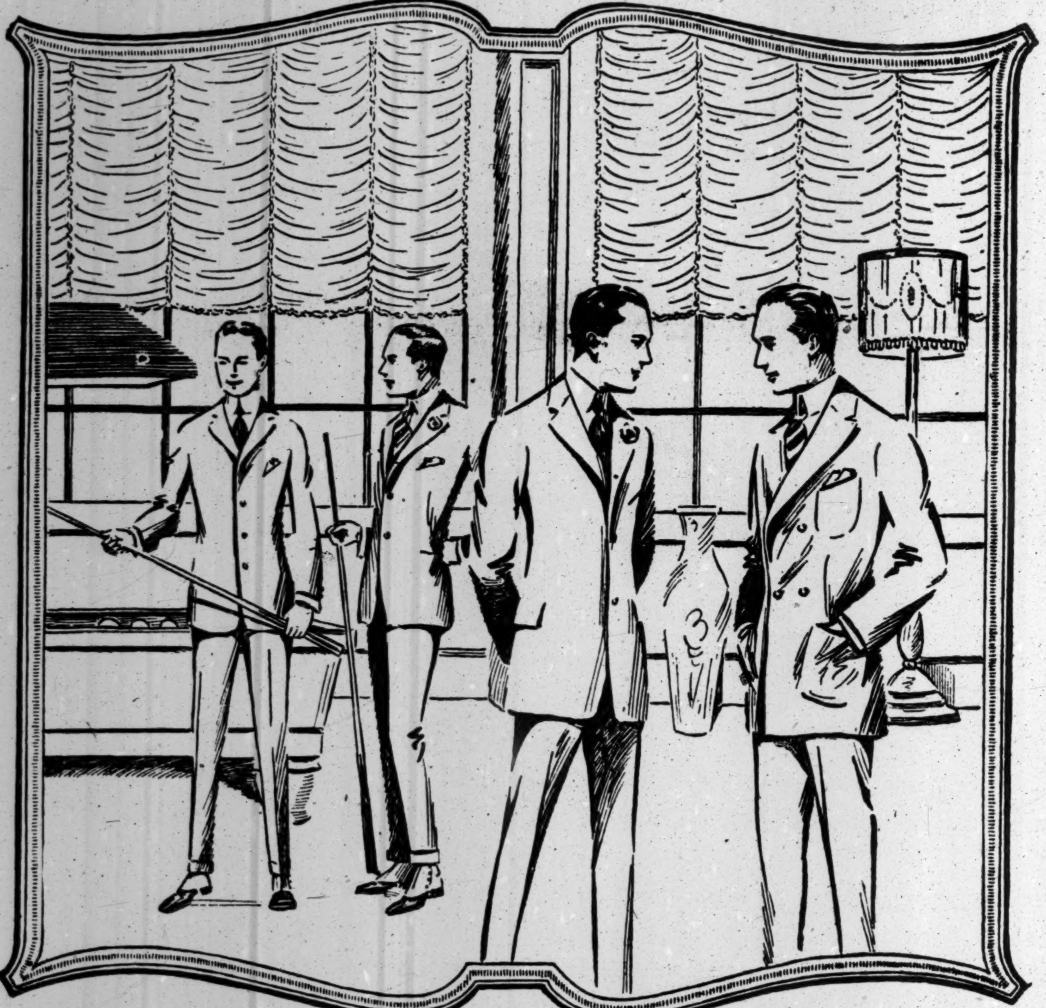
Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Semi-Annual Reduction Sale

Men's and Young Men's High Class Suits

Begins Wednesday, January 2nd

NOTHING reserved except evening clothes. A bona fide end-of-the-season clearing sale of our entire stock of Fall and Winter Suits. An event that occurs twice each year, January and July, a time when we move large lots of high grade clothing by the sheer force of low prices, creating without a doubt one of the best suit buying opportunities of the entire season.



Not a limited lot but a $40,000 stock of Suits reduced to a quick selling point

affording a specific model for men of practically every build; a size for every man, short or tall, slim or stout. None need go without a perfect fit, and, moreover, there is a wide range of patterns and colors to select from.

This is not a nondescript lot of clothing bought especially for a Clearing Sale

Every suit is of our regular stock, selected for a critical clientele, made according to our exacting specifications in a way that will sustain the Lord & Taylor reputation for high grade clothing.

Prices are made with this one thought in mind. Our end-of-the-season Clearing Sale must be the predominating value-giving feature of the entire season's business, and prices must be low enough to insure a complete clearance of our entire stock of suits—except evening clothes.

Heavy and medium weight suits. Hundreds of suits just right for early Spring wear. Many medium weights which most men prefer for all-the-year-round wear; many full silk lined.

With the tremendous advance in the price of wool fabrics, with every indication of still greater advance, the pronounced saving this sale will afford marks this event as one of the most advantageous SUIT BUYING OPPORTUNITIES that will be possible for a long time to come.

$25.00, $22.50 and $20.00 Suits	Reduced to **$17.75**
$30.00, $27.50 and $25.00 Suits	Reduced to **$21.75**
$32.50 and $30.00 Suits	Reduced to **$25.75**
$37.50 and $35.00 Suits	Reduced to **$29.75**
$42.50 and $40.00 Suits	Reduced to **$32.75**
$50.00, $48.00 and $45.00 Suits	Reduced to **$36.75**

No Charge for Alterations

Each season the attendance to this sale grows larger, therefore an early selection is advisable.

Store Open Until 6 o'Clock

Fourth Floor

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Important Events
In Progress

JANUARY SALE OF
Lingerie, Negligees
Silk Petticoats, Corsets
Blouses, White Cotton Goods
Linens and Bed Clothing
Also
JANUARY CLEARANCE SALES OF
Women's Suits and Coats
Dresses, Shoes, Sweaters
Furniture and Domestic Rugs

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

We Greet the New Year With Optimism

Help the country in a big way. That should be the one fixed thought of every patriot.

To do this, every producer must go at top speed—every industry must broaden and expand in order to meet war time demands in a generous way.

Our increasing business convinces us that the people know that thrift means prosperity, not parsimony—money is a measure to value property and a medium of exchange to make its transfer easy—property is nothing but the accumulated results of mental and physical labor of people performed before necessity requires it. Property is wealth. If wealth is to be increased, then mental and physical labor must be increased.

The people of the United States realize these fundamental facts. They have with full confidence and real patriotism responded in their loans to the Government and are ready to respond to others. Yet with cheerful courage of true Americans they are leading normal lives, keeping in smooth running order the economic organizations of the country, and when peace comes these business machines will have efficiency and momentum that will enable our country to compete on favorable terms with the world.

Now with the New Year let us renew all our obligations, especially our obligations to work harder, keep cheerful, spend wisely—not hoarding—and never flinch a moment from our duty.

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

CUTICURA WILL HELP MAKE IT ALL WELL

Don't let your little ones suffer or fret because of skin troubles. Give them a hot bath, using Cuticura Soap freely. Then anoint affectedparts with Cuticura Ointment. The daily use of Cuticura does much to prevent these distressing troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With 32-page book on the skin. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 4M, Boston." Sold everywhere.

PECK & PECK
Have
A large assortment of English and Scotch
Wool Stockings
In plain colors and fancy patterns for sport and day wear.

Stocking Shops
586 Fifth Ave., at 48th St.
501 Fifth Ave., at 42nd St.
New York City

CRITTALL
STEEL
CASEMENTS
AND
WINDOWS
DETROIT

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, to be on sale all news stands Thursday, Jan. 3, will contain eight pages of maps showing in detail all the fighting fronts; also sixteen pages of other Rotogravure Etchings of what is pictorial in the war zones—10 cents a copy. All stands.—Advt.

GROCERS CANVASSED FOR FOOD STATISTICS

Policemen Distribute 50,000 Schedules, Which Must Be Filled Out in 48 Hours.

WILL POST PRICE LABELS

Retailers Tell Federal Board They Will Comply with Rule—Surplus of Potatoes Reported.

Police of New York City yesterday canvassed nearly 50,000 retail and wholesale grocers in the nation-wide inventory which the Bureau of Markets of the Department of Agriculture is conducting to ascertain how much food and foodstuffs are on hand throughout the country. Policemen went from store to store in their respective districts and left with the proprietor or manager of stores schedules of all the possible staples in stock, with the request that they be filled out within forty-eight hours.

The schedules will be collected by policemen tomorrow and taken to the police stations, where they will be inspected by officials of the Department of Health, who will then make a survey of the entire ground and check up the statements of the grocers. The process of checking up, which practically amounts to a duplication of the work, has been found necessary in order that the inventory may be made thoroughly reliable so the Federal government can develop a systematic plan of distribution and conservation for the country at large.

In many parts of the city, especially in the poorer districts, the police had to explain to the grocers that the law required them to fill out the schedule or they were liable to a penalty. According to the officials in charge of the survey, the inspection of food on hand will disclose where hoarding exists.

Members of the Federal Food Board received assurances from retail grocers all over the city that the label rule requiring them to indicate the quality and grade of their goods by posting placards in their stores will be complied with in the designated time, Jan. 10.

Confusion was reported among the foreign language grocers. Some thought the rule did not apply to them if they carried on a comparatively small trade, and others declared they were unfamiliar with the grades of their goods, and contended they were in no position to differentiate. These grocers were advised to differentiate to the same extent that the jobber or wholesaler had done in selling the goods to them.

As many of the grades maintained by wholesalers and jobbers are hypothetical and often confined to individual wholesalers, the Food Board yesterday considered the problem of developing a system of uniform grades throughout the wholesale trade. It was decided that some definite action must be taken if the retailer was to be held strictly accountable for the grades he sold.

Owing to the recent arrival of a large quantity of turkeys in the local markets prices dropped from 2 to 3 cents a pound. Some of the turkeys were due on Christmas, but freight congestion held them up. The Market Bureau of the Federal Food Board also announced a drop in nearly every grade of poultry. According to an agreement made between the retail butchers and the Federal Food Board on Dec. 20, the retail price should not be more than 4 cents above the wholesale price. The Food Board stated yesterday that the price of the best turkeys in medium and low rental neighborhoods should not exceed 42 cents a pound.

P. Q. Foy, editor of The Daily Market Report, told the Federal Food Board yesterday that there was a surplus of potatoes on the market. According to Mr. Foy, there are 440,000,000 bushels of potatoes in the country which will have to be consumed before June 1 in order to make way for the new crop. About 100,000,000 bushels will be used for seed, leaving 340,000,000 to be consumed by the nation.

"There is no danger of a potato famine this year," said Mr. Foy. "Our great problem is to get rid of potatoes on hand by June 1 in order to prevent the shock to the market which a great surplus would cause. Unless a market is found for all the potatoes we have now we are bound to discourage production for next year, and drive away from the market men who are giving the financial backing to potato production. Whatever remains of the present crop by June 1 will have to be destroyed."

As a means of increasing consumption, Mr. Foy urged that hotels and restaurant serve more potatoes with their meals.

The International Sugar Committee yesterday announced a reduction in the refiners' selling price from 8.35 cents per pound to 7.45 cents. The reduction was made possible by the arrival of the new crop.

RHONDDA ISSUES PLAN TO DISTRIBUTE FOOD

Provisional Scheme to Prevent Queues in England—First Rationing Is in Sugar.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—An important step toward rationing the nation with regard to essential food supplies was taken today when Baron Rhondda, the Food Controller, issued a provisional model scheme to the local Food Committees. The memorandum deals with measures to prevent food queues, the new powers of Food Committees, registration of customers, registration of retailers, rationing of manufacturers, caterers, and institutions, and local voluntary arrangements for adjusting supplies. Appended is a model ration card.

To prevent food lines Lord Rhondda says that every customer should be registered at one shop, and not allowed to deal elsewhere. Shopkeepers should be required to divide supplies in fair proportion among the registered customers, and no shopkeepers should be allowed to register more customers than he can conveniently serve.

This scheme will be discussed by the local committees with the wholesalers and retailers and the results reported to the Food Controller.

England's first experience with compulsory rationing was had today with sugar. No person could obtain supplies except by card.

Baron Rhondda is expected soon to issue an order for a meatless day.

Other measures may be summarized as follows: Potatoes to be used in the manufacture of bread, to economize in the consumption of cereals; no calves or heifers to be killed, and the sale of veal and lamb to be prohibited; the sale of ice cream and water ices to be forbidden; curers of bacon and ham to make returns of their output not later than Jan. 10.

Whitney Asks Quick Car Unloading.

Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney, who is a member of the joint committee of the Interstate Commerce Commission and of the New Jersey Public Utilities Commission to aid in clearing up freight congestion, said yesterday:

"As an example of the need of vigorous action to require consignees to unload cars, there is a concern in Brooklyn which deals in metals which sometimes has as many as twenty cars which it holds sometimes from forty to fifty days without releasing them."

To Relieve a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 30c.—Advt.

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street *(Between 5th and 6th Avenues)* West Forty-third Street

Commencing To-morrow, the January Sale of Women's American-made Underwear

Offering perfect fitting garments of fine Nainsook, in tailored and elaborately trimmed models, at these remarkably low prices:

Night Gowns,	80c, 95c to 2.75	Chemises,	50c, 72c to 1.29
Combinations,	98c, 1.35 to 1.90	Corset Covers,	48c, 68c to 1.55
Petticoats,	75c, 89c to 2.90	Drawers,	48c, 69c to 1.79

Envelope Chemises, at 93c, 1.35 to 2.85

Pink Silk Undergarments Attractively Priced

Crepe de Chine Night Gowns at $3.85 and 4.95

Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises, at $1.90 and 2.85

Habutai Silk Night Gowns *Regularly $3.95,* at $2.95

Crepe de Chine Bloomers at $1.90 and 2.75

Washable Satin Underbodices, at 85c, 1.39 to 1.85

PHILIPPINE HAND-MADE LINGERIE

Hand-embroidered, in most artistic designs

AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE COST

Philippine Night Gowns,	at $1.69, 1.95, 2.25 to 3.75
Philippine Combinations,	" $1.75, 2.25 and 2.95
Philippine Plain Chemises,	" $1.35, 1.85, 2.25 & 2.75
Philippine Drawers,	at $1.10 and 1.50

Philippine Envelope Chemises, at $1.75 and 2.90

Women's Corsets and Brassieres

A most advantageous purchase of desirable models and materials, will be offered Wednesday, on the Second Floor, at Fully One-third Less than Regular Prices

Women's Corsets

Made of coutil and broche; all sizes but not in every style,

$1.45, 1.85, 2.75 and 3.95

Regularly sold from $2.50 to 8.00

Women's Brassieres

Made of fine batiste, elaborately trimmed; in all sizes,

at 35c, 65c, 98c and 1.45

Regularly sold from 50c to 2.75

The Great Annual Sale of Superior Housekeeping Linens

Provides extraordinary savings from regular prices

TABLE CLOTHS

Linen Heavy Satin Damask, full bleached,

$3.50, 4.50 and 5.50

Napkins to match, doz. $3.75, 4.50, 5.25

TABLE CLOTHS

Irish Satin Damask; attractively priced at

$1.75, 1.95, 2.68 & 3.75

Napkins, doz. $2.25, 2.95 and 3.40

Full Bleached Irish Satin Damask Linen, $1.38 yd.

Regularly $2.00 a yard—VERY SPECIAL.

Linen Sheets, hemst'd, pr.	$7.25, 10.00, 12.50	Huck Towels, hemmed; doz.	$1.25, 1.75, 2.25
Pillow Cases, hemst'd, "	$1.10, 1.95, 2.50	Huck Towels, hemst'd; doz.	$2.25, 2.95, 3.50
Crochet Bedspreads, hemmed	$1.50, 1.75, 2.10	Turkish Bath Towels, . . . doz.	$2.95, 4.75
Bedspreads, satin finished; hemmed	$3.50, 3.75, 4.50	Glass and Kitchen Towels, doz.	$3.50 and 4.50

Famous Old Bleached Huck Towels at $6.25 doz.

Hemstitched ends; soft and absorbent; size 19x35 inches.

Madeira Hand Scalloped and Hand Embroidered Pieces

Afternoon Tea Napkins,	Tray Covers,	Luncheon Sets, 13 pieces,
dozen at $5.75, 6.50 & 7.50	at 25c, 35c and 50c each	at $3.75, 4.75 and 6.00 set

January Clearance Sale of Women's Suits and Dresses

Priced in many instances greatly below cost

Women's Tailored Suits

Of wool velour, gabardine, serge, velveteen and velour de laine; in plain tailored or fur-trimmed models,

Formerly up to $75.00,

at $13.50, 19.50, 27.50 and 45.00

Women's Smart Dresses

For street, sport, afternoon, theatre or dinner wear; of serge, satin, crepe de Chine, velveteen and chiffon velvet,

Formerly up to $69.50,

at $12.00, 19.75, 25.00 and 39.50

The remainder of our higher priced garments will be offered at proportionate reductions.

A Clearance Sale of Women's Fur Fabrics and Cloth Coats

Made of Arcadian lamb, soft wool velour, Pom Pom and other high-class materials, trimmed with fashionable furs, richly lined and warmly interlined,

Heretofore $36.00 and 49.75

at $25.00 and 29.75

Substantial Reductions on all our

High Cost Afternoon and Evening Wraps

Most Exceptional Values in Women's Costume Blouses

Excellent assortment of the favored materials in the newest models,

at $2.95, 7.90 to 13.50

Worth $5.00 to 19.75

Smart Satin Shirts

Advanced Spring models in white or flesh only; worth $6.90,

at $5.00

Lingerie Blouses

Voiles and batistes, effectively embroidered and trimmed; worth $2.25 to 2.95,

at $1.50

Annual January Sale of Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases

At the following very low prices:

Muslin Pillow Cases, hemmed,	22c,	24c,	28c,	38c
Muslin Sheets, hemmed,	85c,	1.10,	1.20,	1.45
Embroidered Pillow Cases,			39c and	65c

White and Colored Blankets

At Equally Advantageous Prices.

White Blankets

Double bed size,

at $3.25, 4.95 and 5.75

Fancy Colored Blankets

Plaid designs, in pink, blue, grey and tan,

at $3.95

ASK PEOPLE TO SAVE, STILL MORE IN 1918

New Year's Appeal for War Economy Issued by the Federal Reserve Board.

"WEAR YOUR OLD CLOTHES"

Say Cities Should Suspend Public Works and Individuals Curtail Non-War Investments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Preliminary to the January bulletin of the Federal Reserve Board, to be issued in a few days, which will contain a financial review for the year, the Board tonight issued a statement which in effect is a new year's appeal to the people to save, save, save for the winning of the war—to save not money alone, but materials, services and credit.

The Board points out the wisdom of diminished consumption and the curtailment of investment, and emphasizes the necessity of an increase of gold holdings in the Federal Reserve Banks if the financial machine is to make a condition of the highest efficiency.

The board, in its statement, says:

"War financing in the last analysis means putting the Government in possession of goods and services. Financing by loans means the sale to the Government of goods on credit. To win the war, our Government and the governments with which we are associated must have goods and services. It is of as much importance, therefore, that the Government should be helped to obtain the goods it requires as it is that it should be helped to procure the credit it requires with which to pay for goods. In neither respect are the American people as yet co-operating to a sufficient degree; primarily, because they have not yet been adequately impressed with the paramount importance of their co-operation—they have not yet been made thoroughly to realize the fact that the success or failure of the war. In brief, the fate of the country lies in their hands.

Saving Country in Four Ways.

"In the great work of educating the people of the country to an appreciation of their part in the effective conduct of the war, the banks of the country have an opportunity to make themselves leaders. In the communities they serve they should endeavor to make it clear that the amount of goods that can be produced, even in a country as large and as rich as ours, is limited; that saving, therefore, is necessary, and that by saving goods the people are serving their country in four ways:

"(1) They enable our own Government and our allied governments to obtain the goods required with the requisite speed. As everybody knows, time is a most important factor at this juncture. Coal, copper, steel, and foodstuffs are cases in point.

"(2) By saving goods not required by the Government they release corresponding quantities for export to other countries in exchange for which needed supplies may be secured. To illustrate: if everybody in the United States would cut down consumption of cotton and woolen goods even to a slight amount, goods to the value of millions of dollars would be available for export and could be made the basis of exchange to pay for much needed supplies of copper and nitrates for ourselves and beef and wheat for the use of our allies, obtained in South America.

"(3) By consuming goods in smaller amounts, not only are goods saved but money is saved, and the people thus put in a position to absorb and pay for the war loans of the Government out of savings.

"(4) By diminishing the consumption of goods and by paying for Government bonds out of savings instead of from funds borrowed from the banks, both the rapid rise of prices of goods is retarded, as well as banking inflation, which accelerates the rise of prices.

"It can not have escaped the attention of the banks that, since the beginning of the war, deposits have increased at a rapid rate and that loans, discounts and investments have grown at an even more rapid rate. It is true that the Federal Reserve's holdings of gold have also increased to a point where they are larger than those of any other country, but the percentage of the gold reserves against deposits and notes has decreased. This is a familiar phenomenon in time of war and to a certain extent perhaps unavoidable, but it must nevertheless be our constant concern to keep every dangerous tendency in the banking situation under control and particularly to retard the too rapid expansion of banking credit as far as this can be done without jeopardizing the main business of the country at this time—the winning of the war.

"Events are, however, every day making it clearer that the conservation of our financial strength is not of itself sufficient to insure a successful financing of the war. The financing of the war is only in part a money problem: in very large part it is an economic problem—a problem of conserving the economic as well as the financial strength of the nation and developing our resources and productive power to the point where they will be equal to sustain the great military operations which are in prospect and all that is incident to them.

Maxims of War Economy.

"Nobody should, therefore, consume goods except to the extent that their consumption is necessary to maintain health and vigor. Nobody should draw upon the credit resources of the country except to finance transactions which are essential for a nation at war. Credit should be saved as much as goods. Conservation of credit as regards non-essential enterprises is necessary in order to provide, without undue expansion, the credit required by the Government and by business essential to the success of the war and the well-being of the country.

"The board most earnestly invites serious consideration of these and kindred steps in the development of a program of national economy and bespeaks the co-operation of all the banks of the country in behalf of their adoption in their several communities. The banks are urged to teach in their districts the meaning and necessity of saving and its relation to the successful financing of the war; to tell the city merchant and the country storekeeper that this is not the time to buy and stock up, especially with luxuries. Let the people everywhere be encouraged to consume fewer things and let those be the simple and substantial things that are necessary to health and strength. Let the public realize that it is more respectable in such wartimes as confront us to be seen in old clothes than in new ones. Let the banks tell the people of their communities and their authorities, the Mayors and Governors, that this is not the time for cities to be spending money on public works, rather should they be considering the suspension of existing work with the view of releasing men and material for the use of the Government, and so as not to compete with the Government for the savings of the people, thereby weakening the ability of the Government to place its loans.

"There is neither an unlimited supply of men or of goods or credit. This is, therefore, the time for both large and small enterprises, not engaged in the production or handling of essentials, to reduce inventories and thereby free goods and productive power and banking credit for essential uses.

SUFFRAGE WON BY 102,344.

Canvassers Give Official Totals of the November Election.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The State Board of Canvassers today announced the results of the November election. In a formal statement it was shown that woman suffrage won by 102,344 majority, the vote being 702,120 to 600,776. In 1915 the vote was 748,332 against the proposition and 553,348 in its favor.

The vote by counties in New York City on the suffrage amendment was as follows:

	For.	Against.
New York	129,412	89,124
Kings	129,611	92,315
Queens	34,125	26,794
Richmond	7,868	5,224
Bronx	52,660	36,346

Attorney General Merton E. Lewis received 696,969 votes, and his Democratic opponent, Devoe P. Hodson, 541,335. S. John Block, Socialist, polled 169,364, while William H. Burr, Prohibition, got 26,066.

Amendment 2, regarding city debt limit in first-class cities, carried by a vote of 591,728 and 420,303 against.

The vote on Supreme Court Justices in the First and Second Districts was as follows:

First District—Samuel H. Ordway, (Rep.,) 104,044; John V. McAvoy, (Dem.,) 149,563; Nicholas Aleinikoff, (Soc.,) 60,685; Daniel Danehy, (Pro.,) 803.

Second District—Leander B. Faber, (Rep.,) 122,946; Selah B. Strong, (Rep.,) 97,096; Lewis L. Fawcett, (Rep.,) 142,311; Edward Lazansky, (Dem.,) 137,704; Richard S. Newcombe, (Dem.,) 131,087; William J. Kelly, (Dem.,) 160,518; Harry W. Laidler, (Soc.,) 48,367; Harry Waton, (Soc.,) 45,675; Morris Wolfman, (Soc.,) 43,777; Harold W. Watson, (Pro.,) 1,868; John C. Judge, (Ind.,) 3,882.

AMERICAN AVIATOR KILLED.

Dying, He Insists on Reporting Observations to Comrades.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—An American aviator was killed yesterday while making a test flight at an aviation centre before French and American pilots and observation aviators.

Although the wind was blowing violently he made a loop successfully, but on attempting to repeat the feat he fell. He was dying when picked up, but insisted on reporting to his American comrades with his last breath the observations which he had made.

TO-DAY

our clients are receiving

$565,000

Mortgage interest paid the day when it is due. If a SURE income is wanted by our

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan

184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

THIRTY working-days is the guaranteed delivery time for three types of Austin Standard Factory-Buildings.

A national organization means immediate service at almost any point.

The Austin Company

217 Broadway, New York

Barclay 7755

Cleveland Pittsburgh
Detroit Washington Indianapolis

Gidding

5th AVE. 46th ST.
PARIS NEW YORK

For those who heed the Call of the South—

WE HAVE PREPARED

OUT-DOOR FROCKS

Beach Suits Garden Dresses
Tropic Dance Frocks
GOLF SKIRTS SPORTS COATS
TOURIST COATS TRAVEL SUITS
RIDING HABITS AND SMART HATS

The Gidding Palm Beach Shop, on the Hotel Royal Ponciana Grounds, Opens Early in January

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

We Hope to Have More Heaters

for Wednesday

Oil, Gas and Electric

If shipping facilities do not fail us, we hope to have plenty more oil, gas and electric heaters for sale Wednesday at "Humanitarian" Prices.

"A Service to Humanity"

That's what one man termed the ingenuity of the Gimbel store in providing over 6,000 heaters to meet the coal shortage. We like to think that big stores are public service corporations with profit considerations secondary to the spirit of service.

We were thinking of coal shortages, unhappy, uncomfortable little children, old people and invalids when we arranged to "plunge" the heater market and buy just about every heater in sight regardless of price.

We Hope to Be Ready Again Wednesday

The chances are ten to one that the next shipment of several thousand heaters will be here for Wednesday. But there is the one chance that it may not. However, there have been no disappointments thus far and we expect to be ready.

Heaters at Reasonable Prices—Ready to Carry Home If You Wish.

GIMBELS New Kind of Housefurnishing Store—Fifth Floor.

W. H. HALL

ESTABLISHED 1856

18 West 38th Street

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Great January Sale of

FURS

BEGINNING TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 2

We have decided to sell our entire stock of high grade, strictly reliable Furs at a

Discount of 25% to 33⅓%

Every article in our establishment bears the original price tag marked in plain figures so it will be an easy matter to perceive the price reduction.

Here are honest reductions that are certain to make loyal customers for the House of Hall for years to come and add to its reputation for selling the most dependable, serviceable and lasting Furs at the lowest prices.

Parties not prepared to take advantage of this Sale can make a selection, pay a deposit, and goods will be held for future delivery.

Women's Fur Coats

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Hudson Seal Coats 40 inches long	$150	$100
Hudson Seal Coats 45 inches long	$180	$120
Hudson Seal Coats 45 inches long, with Skunk Collar and Cuffs	$225	$150
Hudson Seal Coats 45 inches long, with Skunk Collar, Cuffs and Border	$275	$175
Hudson Seal Coats 45 to 48 inches long, Sable Squirrel trimmed	$370	$275
Hudson Seal Coats 48 inches long, Kolinsky trimmed	$400	$300
Hudson Seal Coats 48 inches long, Skunk trimmed	$370	$275
Hudson Seal Coats 48 inches long, Black Lynx trimmed	$360	$265
Hudson Seal Coats 45 inches long, Ermine trimmed	$300	$200
Taupe Squirrel Coats 48 inches long, Skunk trimmed	$475	$350
Nutria Coats	$225	$150
Leopard Coats	$300	$225
Moire Caracul Coats	$225	$150
Natural Raccoon Coats	$200	$135

Fur Neckwear

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.		Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Beaver Collars	$35	$22	Hud. Bay Sable Capes	$400	$300
Skunk Scarfs	30	20	Skunk Capes	100	70
Skunk Collars	75	50	Skunk Stoles	90	60
Taupe Fox Scarfs	45	30	Kolinsky Capes	170	125
Taupe Wolf Scarfs	33	22	Mink Capes	235	175
Georgette Fox Scarfs	50	35	Hudson Seal Coatees	175	125
Lynx Stoles	90	60	Nutria Coatees	165	110
Hud. Bay Sable Collars	110	75	Hudson Seal Capelets	75	50

Fur Muffs

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.		Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Beaver Muffs	$30	$20	Lynx Muffs	$35	$25
Skunk Muffs	35	25	Hud. Bay Sable Muffs	150	110
Skunk Muffs	50	35	Kolinsky Muffs	50	35
Taupe Fox Muffs	50	35	Hudson Seal Muffs	18	12
Taupe Wolf Muffs	35	25	Nutria Muffs	15	10
Georgette Fox Muffs	50	35	Mole Muffs	40	30

W. H. HALL, 18 W. 38th St.

Telephone Greeley 2707. Formerly 6th Ave. and 22d St.

Annual Sale

C. G. Gunther's Sons

Established 1820

Furs

20% Reductions

On the Entire Stock

391 Fifth Avenue New York

Annual Shoe Clearance Sale

4.75

1,200 Pairs High Grade Boots

To Be Closed Out

High-cut all black lace model, with glace kidskin vamp and lace stay; cloth tops; also tan calfskin lace model, welted soles, military heels. Value 8.00. Reduced to	4.75
An assortment of this season's desired models, in a variety of styles and leathers and attractive color combinations. Value 10.00 Reduced to	6.90

BROOKLYN

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

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Regardless of Original Cost or Selling Price

Nutria Trimmed Velour Coat 29.75

Women's and Misses' Coats

Attractive Coats of Burella Cloth. Convertible collar of Kit Coney Fur. Reduced to	15.00
New models of Seal Plush, featuring distinctive pockets, belt and collar effects. Reduced to	20.00
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An extensive assortment of Crepe Meteor or Taffeta and Georgette combinations; beautifully fashioned. Reduced to	18.00
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Extraordinary Reductions Effected In

Women's Fashionable Fur Coats & Separate Furs

110.00	Hudson Seal Coats	85.00	100.00	Leopard Cat Coat	75.00
150.00	Hudson Seal Coats	115.00	175.00	Natural Muskrat Coat	125.00
175.00	Hudson Seal Coats	135.00	195.00	Stunning Nutria Coat	150.00
225.00	Hudson Seal Coats	175.00	175.00	Trimmed Caracul Coat	135.00
285.00	Hudson Seal Coats	235.00	295.00	Persian Lamb Coat	250.00

Fur Scarfs, Stoles, Muffs and Fur Novelties

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Attractive Ball-Shape Fur Muffs

A number of Muffs in the new ball shape of excellent Hudson Seal (*Dyed Muskrat*) skins, Natural Nutria and Kolinsky Muskrat. *$12.00 to 15.00 Values* 9.50

CROZIER PROMISES RIFLES IN TEN DAYS

Testifies Full Supply for Men in the Camps Will Then Be Ready for Shipment.

DENIES BIAS AGAINST LEWIS

Witness Tells of Rushing Ordnance Work—Delays Ascribed to Our Unpreparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—So nearly has the War Department caught up in the rifle shortage for its men in training, General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, testified today, before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, that within ten days there will be enough rifles for every man in camp. After that, the General said, it would depend upon the railroads as to when the men got the weapons.

General Crozier thought all the 500,000 men in the draft training camps would have their rifles within six weeks. He asserted that the output would be rushed after that to provide equipment for the new men to be put in training soon. He gave it as his opinion that the Government had done well to overcome the shortage in this time.

As to machine guns, General Crozier could not promise any deliveries of the Browning gun—the newly adopted official machine gun for the American army—until late in March. Not until July, he said, would there be an appreciable output of this weapon. Contingents going to France meantime would depend upon the French for their principal machine gun supply.

Denies Lewis's Charge.

The Ordnance Chief, who had been called to clear up points as to ordnance shortage developed since his appearance before the committee two weeks ago, stoutly denied the assertion of Colonel Isaac Newton Lewis, inventor of the Lewis machine gun, that personal antagonism had impelled him (General Crozier) to reject the Lewis gun in the early days of America's entry into the war. General Crozier insisted that the Lewis gun had been accepted after it passed War Department requirements and that was not until last Summer. In its previous tests, he said, the gun had not proved satisfactory.

Senators asked General Crozier why the Lewis gun, having been adopted by the British army when war began, and having been retained by the British as the official army machine gun, could not have been taken up by the American Government when the United States entered the war. The Ordnance Chief insisted that the gun was accepted "as soon as it proved its efficiency."

Orders for Machine Guns.

The Ordnance Department ordered 97,000 Browning guns late last Summer and has put in another order for 35,000, said General Crozier. Altogether 41,000 Lewis guns have been ordered, but these are all to be used in aviation work.

General Crozier admitted in reply to an inquiry by Senator Frelinghuysen that the French Government would supply the major part of the artillery to be used by the United States Army in France during 1918. That, he said, was due to the difficulty in getting American shops ready to turn out field guns and to delays caused by strikes. He maintained, however, that France was equal to the task of providing everything that the United States lacked.

Correspondence was produced in which M. Tardieu of the French High Commission, asked the War Department to order French artillery.

General Crozier punctuated his evidence several times with the observation that the War Department had not been better prepared for the war against Germany because the country had failed to adopt a preparedness policy in peace times. He had urged larger appropriations for artillery, he said, but Congress had ignored his recommendations. This was long before the war. The General maintained that blame for lack of adequate equipment could not be laid entirely upon the War Department.

The Ordnance Chief took the oath before testifying, after Senator Frelinghuysen had remarked that he believed all witnesses ought to be sworn.

"Much of the evidence given before this committee may go before the Attorney General," said the New Jersey Senator. "I consider it wise, therefore, to have all witnesses sworn in future."

Crozier Under Oath.

"I'm very anxious to be sworn," remarked General Crozier.

The ordnance chief took from his pocket a long memorandum he had prepared and proceeded to read it. He went into an explanation for the shortage in ammunition and guns, telling of the delay caused in the manufacturing plants having to change their machinery after making ordnance for the French and British Governments.

"The delay ought not to have existed," said General Crozier. "But the responsibility rests primarily on the whole country for having failed to adopt a policy of preparedness before the war."

Getting to the delay in accepting the Lewis gun, General Crozier said the first offer, to his knowledge, was received May 2, 1912, when the Automatic Arms Company asked for a special test. The correspondence showed that the Ordnance Board offered a regular test with ammunition furnished by the Government. No test followed, but on March 5, 1913, another Lewis gun was offered for a test, which was held at the Springfield Arsenal. The Vickers was adopted because the board's report showed the Lewis gun jammed 208 times, had 35 parts broken, and 15 parts required replacement, while the Vickers gun jammed only 23 times and had no parts broken. The board held the Lewis gun inferior to the Vickers or Benet-Mercier.

"The Lewis gun was rejected in the 1913 test, because of its inability to maintain continuous fire and because it broke and jammed," said the ordnance chief. "It was not offered for another test until April, 1916."

In the tests of April, 1916, General Crozier said, the manufacturers withdrew the guns because it was said they were not in condition.

The War Department bought 250 Lewis guns for use on the Mexican border in 1916, General Crozier said, and they were used alongside the Benet-Mercier guns.

Failed to Show Superiority.

"The experience with the Lewis guns at that time was not at all satisfactory," the witness continued. "It utterly failed to demonstrate superiority over the Benet-Mercier gun. If the Lewis gun had been adopted at that time it would have been in the face of every test that had been made of its merits as compared with other guns."

After the United States went into the war, General Crozier said, the Ordnance Department, being pressed for machine guns, ordered 41,000 of the Lewis type. Senator Wadsworth brought out that these guns were all assigned to the Aviation Corps. This, General Crozier explained, was because there was urgent need to equip airplanes.

"Our duty was to get airplanes armed and we needed the Lewis gun for that," he said. "We had to consider what was the most advantageous step to take."

"But you could have supplied Lewis guns for use in the training camps," interposed Senator Hitchcock. "They were needed for that work, and evidence has been given to show that 1,400 of them were on hand, ready to be delivered."

"Well, we had to use them where we thought they would be of the greatest service," replied General Crozier.

Senator Frelinghuysen interrupted to say that, after a test made before a special army board at Plattsburg in 1916, a report favorable to the Lewis gun was made to the Ordnance Department.

"Did you object to that report?" demanded Senator Frelinghuysen.

"Yes," replied General Crozier.

"Why?"

"Because it was not a fair test. The Lewis gun would not have stood up in the sort of test that ought to have been given it."

"Isn't it a fact that the machine-gun division of the Seventh Regiment of New York broke all records with the Lewis gun on the Mexican border in 1916?" asked Senator Wadsworth.

"That's true, but it is also true that there were many adverse reports against the gun in nearly every other border test," answered General Crozier. "The Lewis gun simply did not come up to requirements."

"Well, if there are any line officers who preferred any other gun to the Lewis, they must keep in hiding when I come around," commented Senator Wadsworth. "I have not heard a word against its work on the border."

Royalties on Browning Gun.

Concerning payments for the Browning gun, General Crozier said the Government's policy was to pay royalties rather than buy patents outright. Both he and Secretary Baker had approved the agreement to pay $2,250,000 in advance royalties.

"For that sum," the General continued: "we secure the right during the war to make as many guns as the Government desires. Already we have ordered enough so that the royalties would amount to three or four times that sum."

General Crozier sought to impress upon the committee that the Ordnance Department had not been neglectful of the necessities imposed by the war. During seven months after the United States entered the conflict against Germany, he said, contracts had been let for $1,500,000,000 worth of ordnance. As compared to this he quoted an expenditure by the British of $1,300,000,000 for ordnance in three years of warfare.

"I want to tell the committee that all the huge machinery of the War Department has been going at top speed for months," said General Crozier. "The machinery of my bureau has been worn almost threadbare. We've had to readjust things; we've had to expand from 4,000 to 6,000 per cent. beyond our pre-war status; we've had to get industries going to turn out ordnance of every description. I want to assure the committee that the work accomplished by the War Department in this short time is something of which the people may well be proud."

"I have no doubt about that," assented Senator Chamberlain. "We are trying to find out, however, why there were delays in getting things started. That's what the people want to know."

Senator Frelinghuysen asked if the Government was now running all its powder plants at full capacity. General Crozier thought so. The New Jersey Senator spoke of "five or six powder plants" in his State which were being run at only 60 per cent. capacity.

"That's news to me," replied General Crozier.

The aggregate output of the powder plants in the country, General Crozier said, was now about 1,500,000 pounds a day, of which the du Pont Company turns out 90 per cent. The Government, he said, was arranging for more output.

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"Did I lock the store?"
"Did I leave a window or transom open?"
"Did I forget to light the light?"
"Did I forget to put out the light?"

How many times on your way home have you asked yourself these and numerous other questions, which would be answered with consequent relief in your mind by subscribing to the HOLMES Patrol Service?

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Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce, Beginning To-morrow, Wednesday

Sale of Women's Smart Coats

at one-third below regular prices

The models are individual and of a very high character throughout the entire collection, fashioned of Siberia Cloth, Wool Velour, Broadcloth, Silvertone Velour, Mixtures, Velour de Nord, Velveteen, Baffin Seal, Sealette Plush, Arcadian Lamb and Esquimette Plush, many accentuated with beautiful furs.

Coats	Formerly $19.50 to $25	Now $12.50
Coats	Formerly $25 to $29.50	Now $17.50
Coats	Formerly $29.50 to $39.50	Now $25.00
Coats	Formerly $35 to $45	Now $29.50
Coats	Formerly $45 to $59.50	Now $39.50
Coats	Formerly $69.50 to $85	Now $45.00
Coats	Formerly $85 to $125	Now $65.00

Sale of Fine Undermuslins at Greatly Reduced Prices

Exquisite Silk Undergarments from our regular stock, broken assortments of styles we are unable to duplicate and garments that show signs of handling during a busy season. All are of excellent quality in material and finish, and are offered at prices which we cannot possibly hope to repeat.

Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises	Were $3	Now $2.00
Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises	Were $2	Now $1.50
Crepe de Chine Bodices	Were $1.50 to $2	Now $1.00
Crepe de Chine Petticoats	Were $5 to $10	Now $3.00

Also—At about half regular prices:

Exquisite Crepe de Chine Undergarments,	Were $4 to $20	Now $2.50 to $10

Muslin Undergarments Greatly Reduced

Nightgowns and Petticoats	Were $4.50 and $5	Now $2.50
Nightgowns, Petticoats and Envelope Chemises,	Were $3.50 and $4	Now $2.00
Combinations, Enelope Chemises, Drawers,	Were $1.50 and $2	Now $1.00
Envelope Chemises and Drawers	Were $1	Now .50

Extra-Size Undergarments Reduced to Half Regular Prices

Regular $1 to $4..........Now reduced to 50c and $2

Sale of Regaliste and C. B. Corsets

New models that should appeal to smartly dressed women everywhere.

At $3.95

Regaliste Corsets in Flesh color or White Broche or Brocade, and White French Coutil. Models included for every type of figure.

Regularly $6, $8, $10, $12, $15

At $3

C. B. Corsets, beautifully made of Flesh color Satin with rubber top. Lightly boned medium length models, for slight or average figures.

Regularly $6

For Wednesday **Gimbel Brothers** *For Wednesday*
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

White Sale Specials

Nainsook Nightgowns, $1, $1.50, $2

$2.00
$1.50
$1.00
$1.00

V-neck model, with sleeve effect, formed of lace insertion and large medallions. 19 other models from which to choose. Sale Price $1.50

Square-neck model, with kimona sleeve, trimmings of lace and medallions. 48 models at the Special January Sale Price $1.00

Daintily trimmed model, medallions, tucks, lace insertions and ribbon. 29 other models at the January Sale Price $2.00

Empire model, yoke with strips of embroidery and val lace, wide, ribbon-drawn beading, round neck, set in sleeve. January Sale Price $1.00

Other Nainsook Nightgowns up to $10.95.

Envelope Chemises, $1, $1.50, $2

Dainty models in fine nainsook

$1.00
$1.00
$1.50
$2.00

Lace and embroidery trims top and bottom of this model. Ribbon bow and rows of shirring. 11 other models at January Sale Price $1.50

Empire model daintily trimmed both front and back. Medallions, ribbon, lace beading and insertions. 14 other models at January Sale Price $1.00

Shirring, ribbon, medallions, and rows of Val. lace trim the top of this special model. Full circular drawer, lace edged. January Sale Price $1.00

Lace in filet pattern, organdie medallions, wide ribbon, panels of tucks. 11 other models at January Sale Price $2.00

Other Envelope Chemises up to $5.95.

Lingerie Petticoats—15 Styles, $1.00; 9 Styles, $1.50; 9 Styles, $2.00.
Drawers—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, up to $3.00.

Corset Covers—50c, 75c, $1.00 and $2.00.
Camisoles in Crepe de Chine and Satin—$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, up to $3.00.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Colored Frocks For Children
Sizes 2 to 6 years
$1.95

Ten becoming styles at this price—chambray, gingham—plain color, checks or stripes. Empire, peasant and bloomer models. Trimmed with self or contrasting color on collars, cuffs, belts and pockets.

Infants' Nighties and Long Dresses
55c.

Of fine nainsook—the Nighties trimmed with embroidery, and open in the front.

Some of the dresses have yokes—others are trimmed with tucking and embroidery.

GIMBELS BABY SHOP—Second Floor

Silkataff Petticoats
$1.50

These attractive petticoats were specially purchased for the January Sale, and represent extraordinarily good values. The fabric is a mercerized cotton which resembles silk taffeta. The combination flounce of tucks and pleatings is finished with an underlay. Fitted elastic waist band. Navy, green, brown, grey and black.

Specially priced $1.50
GIMBELS PETTICOAT SHOP
Second Floor

Corsets
C. B. A La Spirite Satin Corset, Special at
$3.50

An elastic top model designed on the new straight lines—lightly boned. Made of heavy quality pink satin. Two pair hose supporters attached. Sizes 20 to 26.

$1.50 C. B. A La Spirite Corsets
$1.15

Of strong batiste, daintily trimmed with embroidery—low bust, long skirt—well boned with free hip-bone effect.

Special for January sale $1.15
GIMBELS—Second Floor

Gimbels Great January Sale of BLOUSES Commences Wednesday Morning.
See the Wednesday Morning Papers for Particulars.

MEN

The Disposal of Fine Clothes Goes on Tomorrow

Variety has always been our stronghold.

That is why it keeps twenty-five clothing manufacturers busy to keep our stocks at floodtide.

That is why YOU profit so largely when our Disposal time comes.

Men's Overcoats

$42.50—were $50, $55, $60.
$36.50—were $42, $45, $47.50.
$31.50—were $35, $37.50, $40.
$24.50—were $30 and $32.
$18.50—were $22.50 and $25.

Men's Suits

$29.75—were $35, $37.50 $39.75, $40, $45.
$24.50—were $30 and $32.
$21.50—were $25 and $27.50.
$18.50—special assortment and special price; all sizes.

Men's Fur Coats

Men's Fur Lined Coats, $87.50
Raccoon Coat, $92.50
Piece Coon, $21.50
Fur Collar Coat, $37.50
Fur Collar Coat, $24.50

The "Aervento" Raincoat Special
$12.75

Single or Double Breasted Model. Grey or Tan. Just the Thing for the Rainy Days.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

U. S. A. Officers' Winter Overcoats
At $43.50
Were $60

The regulation model, full length and a real warm coat.

U. S. A. Winter Coat and Breeches
At $39.50
Were $50

A wonderful quality suit. Made in the U. S. regulation style. A smart, natty uniform and we guarantee to fit you.

ALLIES HEARTENED BY US, SAYS BAKER

"Increased Faith in Victory" Taken to Mean That Peace Propaganda Is Futile.

POINTS TO FOE'S SCHEMING

German Activity in Russia Emphasized—Reviews Situation in All War Fields.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—"The presence of American troops in the firing line has heartened the Allies to continue the struggle with increased faith in final victory," says Secretary Baker, in his weekly review of military operations in Europe during the week ended December 29. As his bulletins are issued with the official sanction of the President, this statement is interpreted as meaning that the peace propaganda of the Central Powers, pivoted on the Russian collapse, has not served to swerve the Government in its determination to continue the war until victory is achieved.

After pointing out that the "combat situation" remained unchanged the past week, Secretary Baker makes what are regarded as significant references to the activities of the Germans in Russia. He points out that the Germans "are working openly in Petrograd," that there are large numbers of German officers at large in Russia, that the German Embassy building in Petrograd is being made ready for occupancy and Germans are trying to persuade Russia to believe that Germany is anxious to help bring about a restoration of normal internal conditions in Russia.

Secretary Baker emphasizes the success of the campaign that resulted in the capture of Jerusalem, comments on the fact that the Russian contingent, operating under General Marshall in the collateral campaign in Mesopotamia, refused to accept the Russo-German armistice and is fighting vigorously side-by-side with the British, and points out that the Anglo-Franco-Italian forces are holding firm and that the Piave-Asiago barrier has been maintained six weeks without any decisive success having been gained by the Austro-Germans.

In the west the secretary tells how the British dominate the Flanders plain from Passchendaele and have driven a great wedge into the principal German line of defense at Cambrai, while the French, with their own lines unbroken hold the key to the Laon area through the capture of Chemin-Des-Dames.

Situation on the West Front.

Secretary Baker's statement reads:

"The military situation at the beginning of the new year is as follows:

"In the west the British, in the Ypres salient, occupy the high ground of the Passchendaele Ridge and dominate the Flanders Plain.

"Their wedge in front of Cambrai, though blunt, has ripped a great gap in the principal German line of defense.

"The battle for Cambrai proved that the German defensive positions could be broken and taken. Though full advantage was not taken of the early successes gained by the British, nevertheless, the disaster to German arms in this battle was the most serious since the Marne.

"The French, by the capture of the Chemin des Dames, have secured the key to the Laon area. Their own line of defense remains unshaken.

"Detachments of our own forces have engaged the enemy. While their operations have been confined to narrow limits, their aid has been valuable, and the presence of American troops in the firing line has heartened the Allies to continue the struggle with increased faith in final victory.

"During the period under review the combat situation remained unchanged.

"Reports of the concentration of hostile troop masses in the west continue to be received.

"As far as military operations in the west are concerned, no events of more than minor importance are reported. The Germans have been busy regrouping their forces.

"The principal engagement of the week along the British front took place in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Staden Railway. Here the enemy, after the usual careful artillery preparation, launched an attack which penetrated the British outposts on a short front of approximately seven hundred yards. The British lines coalesced rapidly.

"Hostile raids were undertaken in the neighborhood of La Bassée, but these were repulsed without difficulty.

"Snow fell during the middle of the week and impeded further infantry engagements.

"Along the French front hostile attacks in force took place. In Alsace the Germans again renewed their drives against the French positions.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne patrol encounters were particularly active, and at various points in the Verdun area on the right bank of the Meuse enemy reconnaissance operations were carried out.

"A powerful offensive thrust was launched by the Germans along the French front in the region of the Bois des Caurières. This enterprise was conducted with more vigor than any of those recently attempted against the French. The enemy had concentrated a considerable mass of artillery, and by a deeply echelonned attack fought desperately to make some impression on the French line. No tangible advantage was achieved. Though heavy fighting continues in this area, the engagements hitherto have been of a purely local character.

Italy Holding Fast.

"In the Italian theatre the enemy is continuing his persistent offensive operations in the mountain area.

"The Italians have hitherto held firm, and reaped the advantage of the success gained last week, when they recaptured the valuable strategic terrain in the vicinity of the Monte Asolone.

"The Austro-Germans operating in the region of the Monte Asolone have been busy readjusting their tactical dispositions and making further preparations for a renewed offensive.

"The Austro-Hungarian General Staff seem to fear that without full German support it would not be a difficult problem for the Italians, strongly reinforced by French and British divisions, to turn the tables on their invaders.

"We are now entering upon the third month of the battle for the mastery of Venetia. Since Nov. 9 the enemy has been held up along the Piave. During the past six weeks no really decisive success has been gained by the invaders. They have battered in vain against the staunch resistance of the Italians.

"Reviewing the situation, it is revealed that the first German successes in Italy far exceeded their most sanguine hopes. When they became deeply involved in the Italian campaign they had no real broad plan of invasion. The local advantages won by Austro-German strategy were expanded from day to day as barriers which they themselves believed would hold firm mysteriously gave way. It is evident from the repeated transfer of troops, first from the Trentino front to the Piave area and later back again to the Trentino, that the enemy was pursuing an opportunist plan of campaign rather than following a well rounded out and definite strategical operation.

"An examination of the tactical dispositions of the enemy shows that when he met with a rebuff at one point he immediately shifted the centre of attack to another.

Russia and the Near East.

"The Germans are now endeavoring to persuade Russia that they are eager to assist in the task of restoring normal internal conditions in that country.

"Already the Germans are taking up the work openly in Petrograd. Large numbers of German officers are at large in Russia. The German Embassy Building in the Russian capital is being made ready for occupancy.

"In the Balkan theatre a new Commander in Chief of the allied forces has been appointed. Though no unusual military activity is reported from this area, information reaches us of hostile concentrations, and in certain quarters it is believed that the enemy may undertake an offensive operation in an endeavor to strike at the point of junction of the French and Italian forces.

"In Palestine the British have continued their successes, and are pushing northward from Jaffa.

"Now that details of the campaign in this area are reaching us, we are able to survey the situation there more fully. The operations which culminated in the capture of Jerusalem must be ranked among the most strikingly successful of any of the present war. All objectives were gained rapidly and without serious loss.

"Sagacious strategy, including the most careful co-ordination and tactical use of cavalry, infantry, and artillery were the chief contributing factors of the advantages attained. The use of cavalry against unbroken infantry and strongly intrenched positions is unique in modern warfare. The infantry tactics which led up to the capture of Jerusalem are held to be examples of the most brilliant operations of their kind in military annals.

"In Mesopotamia the British forces are consolidating their positions and securing their hold on the country. The Russian contingent operating under the orders of General Marshal has refused to accept the armistice, decreed by the Petrograd authorities, and is fighting vigorously with the British."

DEATHS IN PERSHING FORCE.

Woman Nurse, Pneumonia Victim, Among Those Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The War Department today received from General Pershing the following casualty list:

Wounded.

GRIFFIN, HENRY J., private, engineers, Dec. 23, slightly wounded in air raid; Mrs. Margaret Griffin, mother, Niantic, Ill.

Deaths.

BERRY, MAY, nurse, base hospital, Dec. 30, pneumonia; Mrs. Harvey Miller, mother, Frankton, Ind.

DRAKE, ARTHUR H., private, engineers, Dec. 29, meningitis and pneumonia; Richard F. Kountz, friend, Eureka, Cal.

SAVAGE, HARRY, private, infantry, Dec. 29, pneumonia; Carrie M. Savage, mother, Spokane, Wash.

FITZGERALD, MARTIN H., cook, infantry, Dec. 24, meningitis; J. F. Fitzgerald, (relationship not stated,) Roxbury, Mass.

CRANG, WELBY N., sergeant, first class, aero squadron, Dec. 28, pneumonia; Charles Crang, father, Clinton, Okla.

DOUGLAS, WILLIAM C., private, field artillery, Dec. 17, empyema; Mrs. William W. Douglas, mother, Attica, Ind.

MAHIN, ROY E., private, aero squadron, Dec. 27, diffuse hypernephromatosis; Scott Mahin, father, Lamonte, Mo.

MARSHALL, JESSE G., private, infantry, Dec. 27, measles and pneumonia; Frank W. Marshall, father, Edmonds, Wash.

SAUPE, HERMAN, private, engineers, Dec. 27, meningitis; E. Saupe, father, Snohomish, Wash.

MESSER, WILLIAM H., private, infantry, Dec. 27, pneumonia and tuberculosis; Miss Florence Messer, sister, Fall Brook Farm, Middleboro, Mass.

CRAWFORD, EDWARD J., private, signal corps, Dec. 27, chloroform anesthesia; R. W. Crawford, father, Castle Gate, Utah.

ANDREWS, BERT, mechanic, medical department, Dec. 28, bronchitis suppurative; C. E. Andrews, father, La Grande, Ore.

ZERBY, ALEX B., private, ammunition train, Dec. 9, enteritis and inanition; Mrs. Bella Redrick, (relationship not given,) Apollo, Pa.

SUNDERLAND, SAMUEL, private, infantry, Dec. 23, accidental gunshot wound; Bridget Sunderland, Fall River, Mass.

MULLIGAN, JOHN L., private, infantry, Dec. 24, tuberculosis; Catherine Mulligan, mother, Seattle, Wash.

McCOY, GARLAND E., private, aero squadron, Dec. 25, pneumonia; H. P. McCoy, father, Portsmouth, Va.

RAID SELLERS OF DRAFT EXEMPTIONS

Continued from Page One.

confederates, William Abramson, a lawyer of 204 East Broadway, and Morris Asofsky, an associate of Abramson, who was a notary at the same address. The proposition put to the applicant was that Morris Asofsky and William Abramson attended only to drawing up the legal payers, but that George A. Ringler was the power behind the throne. He was described by Abramson and Asofsky as a politician of broad acquaintance in Albany, who had established connections and such influence with the Attorney General and the Adjutant General that he could have exempted any person whomsoever provided there was sufficient money in it, the suggestion being made that certain 'officials' had to be 'taken care of.'

"The scheme adopted by Ringler and his alleged confederates had several ramifications. The most favored one was to get hold of registrants born in Europe, particularly in the Russian districts which are now overrun by revolution, and submit what purported to be evidence that the registrant was etiher under or over the selective draft age. In support of the claim affidavits would be prepared in the offices of Abramson and Asofsky by numerous affiants purporting to be family friends or relatives of the registrant, who would attest that they recalled distinctly the day upon which said registrant was born. Another scheme was to induce registrants to produce what purported to be supporting affidavits to the effect that the registrant was the sole support of aged and infirm parents or other dependents.

"It seems that the exemption business solicited by Ringler, Asofsky & Abramson was a rather prosperous one, as the investigation of the Attorney General's agents shows that Asofsky & Abramson had been compelled to move into larger offices and increase their force for handling the business they expected from the so-called second draft.

"The life of Ringler had been somewhat of a mystery until the agents of the Attorney General and of the United States Department of Justice began to probe into the selective draft operations that he was conducting. His true name is Ringel, and his father is in the cloak and suit business on East Broadway. There is evidence to show that Ringler has posed as a United States Secret Service man and as an investigator for the State of New York, which representations are not founded on fact.

"The arrest of these men is but a forerunner of numerous other arrests that will be made by agents of the Attorney General and the United States Department of Justice, of other attorneys, notaries, and traffickers in draft exemptions who are now under surveillance and whose names at this time cannot be disclosed in the interests of justice."

When the headquarters of Ringler and his associates were raided last night the Secret Service agents found a sign over the door which read, "Questionaries and Exemptions Attended to Within." The prices charged by the conspirators for obtaining the exemption or discharge of a drafted man was said to range from $50 to $3,000, according to the means of the registrant.

The prisoners will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock in the Federal Building tomorrow morning.

CROZIER SETS BLAME FOR 'PHANTOM POST'

Says Younger Officer "Did Not Distinguish Between" "Metuchen and Raritan.

SHIFTS SOLDIERS TO UPTON

Secretary Baker Announces Troops Will Be Provided For Until "Real" Base Is Completed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Secretary Baker tonight authorized the statement that the soldiers who had been ordered by a mistake to a "phantom" ordnance base at Raritan, N. J., where no base exists, instead of to a base on the Raritan River, which is being built but not finished, will be sent to Camp Upton, at Yaphank, Long Island. All others arriving at the town of Raritan will be sent to Camp Upton until the "real" base on the Raritan River has been completed, probably about Jan. 5.

"The phantom base at Raritan" was also the subject of incidental investigation at today's session of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, while General Crozier, Chief of the Ordnance Board, was on the stand.

Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey drew from General Crozier the explanation that "one of 700 of the younger ordnance officers" was responsible for word going out that the base existed "at Raritan." The General explained that the "younger officer" did not distinguish between "Metuchen" on the Raritan River, where there is a base, and the town of Raritan itself, where Senator Frelinghuysen lives.

The New Jersey Senator interrupted General Crozier's testimony on the ordnance shortage long enough to remark that a fellow-townsman had sent word to him that soldiers had appeared at Raritan, looking for the military base. While only a few had turned up, the Senator said, he understood that the Draft Boards were going to send something like 1,000 men to the town of Raritan

"While we are a hospitable people and like to welcome strangers," the Senator continued, "we have been a little embarrassed at not being able to provide the military base these misguided soldiers expected to find. My fellow-townsmen have arranged to entertain the soldiers who are already there, but if more are coming they'd like to know about it in advance."

Crozier Offers Explanation.

General Crozier explained that the Ordnance Department had selected Metuchen as a supply base and that work on it had started.

"It is to occupy some 2,000 acres," said General Crozier. "We will need a large number of men to handle it, and the Ordnance Department had expected that barracks would be built by this time. One of 700 of the younger ordnance officers who have been assigned to duty in the department evidently took too literally a promise that the barracks would be ready last week. I find that word was communicated to the Draft Boards to send men to Raritan, so as to be on hand when the base is completed. They ought to have been directed to Metuchen instead. But I am told the barracks there are not quite ready. It was a mistake that was corrected as soon as we learned of the advance guard of soldiers arriving at Raritan."

"They arrived at the place where the military base wasn't?" suggested Senator New.

"Unfortunately, yes," assented the General. "We've headed the others off. They won't be sent there until the barracks at Metuchen are ready."

Secretary Baker this morning had the matter thoroughly investigated in the Ordnance Bureau for the purpose of ascertaining who was responsible for this blunder. The young officer in charge of the papers and who made the mistake was located and was admonished. The name of the officer was not made public by the Secretary of War, who tonight authorized this statement:

"By arrangements made with the Provost Marshal General, men volunteering for service in the Ordnance Supply Service, or selected for that service out of the drafted men, were to report at Raritan where additional facilities for their accommodation were under contract and in process of construction. These additional facilities were rendered necessary by the large number of volunteers for this service, which outran the anticipated number.

Weather Delayed Work.

"The Ordnance Department in Washington, relying upon the reports from the contractor for barracks at Raritan, assumed that they would be ready for the reception of the men. The cold weather delayed the work, and the barracks were not ready. When the first two men reported at Raritan the Ordnance Department was notified, and sent an officer there to take charge of the two who had already reported, and furnish accommodations to them and transportation to Camp Upton, where they and others subsequently reporting have been provided for.

"The barracks at Raritan will be completed as soon as possible. In the meantime, the men who have reported, and those who subsequently report, will be provided for at Camp Upton. Instructions were issued some days ago to all district boards suspending the dipatch of further men.

"The proposed barracks are near Raritan, but, not having been formally opened, the Postmaster and people of that place had not had their attention called to them, so as to be able to advise the men who came of their exact location."

TERMINAL PLANT LARGEST OF ITS KIND

Continued from Page One.

termine upon the compensation that should be awarded to the company.

By requisitioning the warehouse and piers of the Bush Terminal Company, on the Brooklyn waterfront, the War Department will have established for itself an unusually convenient and effective base for the concentration and shipping of supplies. The Bush warehouses, 118 in number, have a capacity of 25,000,000 cubic feet. The eight piers, adjacent to the storage houses will be utilized by the Government for loading the supply ships that are to carry food, ammunition, and other war materials to France.

The twelve buildings devoted to manufacturing, which house about 300 industries, are not affected by the War Department's action and will remain intact. The Bush Terminal Railroad is likewise not affected by the order requisitioning the warehouses and piers, but of course it is already subject to Government control by reason of the President's proclamation. The 118 warehouses range from one to eight stories in height, and they now hold merchandise of all kinds, it being estimated that they contain the property of more than 2,000 customers of the Bush company. Of the eight piers, six are 1,300 feet long and 150 feet wide, while one is 1,225 feet long and 270 feet wide, and one is 625 feet long and 60 feet wide. The one last mentioned is double decked—the only decked freight pier in New York—and has fourteen acres of deck room.

Owns Twenty Blocks.

The Bush plant, combining manufacturing buildings, storage houses, a terminal railroad and a group of piers, is the largest of its kind in the world. The Bush Terminal Company owns twenty blocks of property on the Brooklyn waterfront, between Thirty-ninth and Fifty-first Street, including 3,100 feet of continuous waterfront, facing on a forty-foot Government channel, without a street crossing. The terminal railroad is about twenty miles long, and the tracks connect the piers with the various warehouses and with the loft buildings which are used for manufacturing purposes. The Bush Terminal Railroad Company, which owns the road, has agreements with all the trunk lines having terminals in New York Harbor to act as their terminal railroad agent, thus giving to the tenants of the Bush loft buildings equal facilities at the same rate as they would pay after hauling their goods to freight stations of the various railroad companies. The Terminal Company owns railroad and harbor equipment, including locomotives, car floats, tugs, barges, and lighters.

The Bush Terminal Company, which was incorporated in 1902, is capitalized at $12,000,000, and there is outstanding $5,519,064 of common stock, and $2,300,000 of 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. The bonded debt is approximately $9,000,000. The Bush Terminal Company owns the entire capital stock of the Bush Terminal Building Company and of the Bush Terminal Railroad Company. There is outstanding $1,000,000 of common and $2,500,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock of the Bush Terminal Building Company. The Bush Terminal Company has been paying dividends amounting to 10 per cent. per annum on the common stock.

The officers of the Bush Terminal Company are: President, Irving T. Bush; Vice Presidents, William Shillaber, A. C. Woodruff, and R. G. Simmonds, the last named also acting as Treasurer; Secretary, H. F. H. Ried; Assistant Treasurer, John A. Heinrich, and Assistant Secretary, F. R. Bierlien. The Directors are Frank Bailey, E. E. Bedford, Irving T. Bush, W. N. Dykeman, F. J. Lisman, H. A. Smith, William Shillaber and R. G. Simmonds.

TAX DODGING TREASON, ROPER TELLS HIS MEN

Revenue Commissioner Warns Officials Here Against Those Who Evade or Oppose War Measures.

Speaking yesterday in the rotunda of the Custom House to a gathering of Internal Revenue officials and employes, Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who had come on from Washington to take part tomorrow in the campaign for the collection of the Federal war taxes, warned his hearers of the treason against the United States to be met in the man who opposes the collection of the tax or aids or abets others in evading the requirements of the law. William H. Edwards, collector of the Wall Street district, presided.

"We stand," Commissioner Roper said, "on the threshhold of the most momentous year in our country's history. America is beset with stupendous difficulties. He must, indeed, be dull of comprehension who is not quickened by the realization of the great test to which our country will be subjected during the next twelve months.

"Optimism and co-operation, faith and determination, will save your country. Sacrifice and devotion are required of every loyal citizen. These are the watchwords for this New Year. Let us seize for ourselves this vision of inspired service. The Bureau of Internal Revenue is called upon to play a part vital to the successful prosecution of the war. Three and one-half billions of dollars are expected from the revenue acts under which we are operating. These are the sinews of war; they are urgently needed not alone for the actual amount involved, great as that is, but for assuring the integrity of our enormous bond issues."

The other speakers were Mark Eisner, Collector of the Third District, Manhattan, and Collector Charles V. Duffy of the Fifth New Jersey District.

Providence Journal's Christmas.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 31.—The Providence Journal sent to each of its employes at Christmas a card emblazoned with the American flag, which read: "In expressing the sincere hope that your Christmas may be a happy one and in recognition of your faithful service during the year now drawing to a close, we hand to you herewith a check covering 5 per cent. of your total earnings for the twelve months ending Dec 1, 1917."

SEES NO TIEUP IN BUSINESS.

Chamber of Commerce Reports Nation Prepared for New Demands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—A birdseye view of business made public today by the United States Chamber of Commerce shows that the extraordinary and abnormal demands made on individuals as a result of the war have left the nation steady and with heavy reserves coming up for the new year. The report is made by the chamber's permanent committee of statistical experts, of which A. W. Douglas of St. Louis is chairman.

The attitude of the business world toward the future, says the report, seems to depend more upon local conditions than upon any general sentiment. In those sections where the crops were poor there is a great deal of conservation and caution in making purchases and commitments.

In some sections of the East there is more or less of this same hesitation, despite much industrial activity, and apparently because of drastic economy among the purchasing public, also the pinch of the high cost of living, and the realization that all of war's burdens are yet to be felt. In general, however, in the larger part of the country the buying power is greater and more widespread than ever before. Apparently, the volume of business seems assured at something like its present status during the coming Winter months.

MENORAH THANKS ENGLAND

British Attitude Toward Palestine Appreciated by Jews Here.

At yesterday's session of the fifth annual convention of the Intercollegiate Menorah Association, held in Earl Hall, Columbia University, resolutions were passed expressing the gratitude of the association to the British Government for its declaration favoring the establishment of a national home for the Jews in Palestine, and pledging the whole-hearted support of the association to the United States Government in the war. The resolution addressed to the British Government stated that the association had for its purpose the advancement of Jewish culture and ideals which had been greatly aided by the declaration of the British Government in regard to Palestine.

Another resolution was passed providing for the co-operation of the association with the Jewish School for Communal Work. Louis I. Newman was re-elected President of the association and Henry Hurwitz Chancellor.

RAN INTO AN AUTO TRUCK.

Max Nusbaum Meets Death in Accident on the East Side.

Max Nusbaum of 1,038 Rogers Place, the Bronx, a partner in the American Ladies' Underwear Company of 65 Houston Street, was killed at Canal Street and the Bowery yesterday when he ran into an auto truck. John A. Byrnes of 500 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, the driver of the truck, and Charles Dubois of 656 Coster Street, Brooklyn, who was demonstrating the use of a new automobile truck in the delivery of paper for THE NEW YORK TIMES, were held by the police of the Clinton Street Station, but the official report made by the police ascribed no negligence to either man.

Policeman John W. Mooney of Traffic Squad A reported that Nusbaum walked directly into the truck, and that the driver tried to swerve to avoid striking him. Mooney said that he shouted to Mr. Nusbaum, whose attention seemed to be directed toward some object in the direction opposite to that from which the truck was coming. He started to run toward him, but did not reach Nusbaum in time to pull him away from the motor.

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Opportunities
at McCutcheon's

Reg. Trade Mark

FOR January we shall offer as comprehensive a stock of Household Linens as has ever been shown at "The Linen Store." There is practically nothing wanting in this collection, and *this is the more remarkable* in view of the general shortage of Linens and the difficulties of transportation.

Within the next six months the prices of Linens are likely to advance fifty per cent.; besides, *it will not be possible* to secure certain lines of goods at any price.

It is hard for persons not in close contact with the trade to realize that there is a shortage in Linen and that the situation is getting more acute every day.

The scarcity of linen goods is due to the shortage of raw material and the fact that a large portion of the available supply is commandeered for military purposes.

We shall, however, at the same time that we offer special and reduced prices on some special lots of goods, *maintain during January throughout our entire stock, the same prices which have prevailed during the past season.*

We have no hesitation therefore in urging upon our patrons the advisability of supplying their present and future Linen wants now before the higher prices come.

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$1.75
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Little Neck clams
Kalamazoo celery
Queen olives Radishes
Cream of chicken a la Reine Consomme Jardiniere
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Emince of chicken a la King. Capon cutlets aux petits pois. French pancakes au confiture. Punch 1918. Vermont turkey, chestnut dressing, giblet sauce. Long Island celery fed duckling, apple sauce. New string beans. Brussel sprouts saute au beurre. Sweet potatoes rissole. Mashed potatoes. Salade de Saison. Old fashioned plum pudding, hard and brandy sauce. Green apple pie. Biscuits tortoni. Petits fours. Compote of fruit. Demi-tasse.
Cuisine and Service ALMOST PERFECT
EXCEPTIONAL NEW YEAR DAY DINNER, $1.75
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DANCING ON REVOLVING FLOOR
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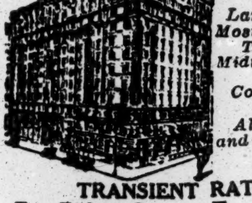

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IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—To those who have homes or live in suburban towns, on account of the reducing of train service and the scarcity of fuel, we wish to call special attention to a number of Suites and Single Rooms which can be had, for long or short periods, at attractive rentals.
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Suites of 2 & 3 Rooms at proportionate rates.
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LAURETTE TAYLOR'S HAPPY NEW YEAR

"Happiness" Is a Cheer-Up Play, with a "Peg" Comedy Part.

PLAYWRIGHTING BY 'PHASES'

A Sympathetic, if Straggling, Story with a Very Able Cast.

HAPPINESS, a comedy in three acts and an epilogue, by J. Hartley Manners. At the Criterion Theatre.

Phillip Chandos	O. P. Heggie
Fermoy MacDonagh	J. M. Kerrigan
John Scowcroft	Hubert Druce
Walter	Andrew Stiles
A Boy	Warner Anderson
Mrs. Chrystal-Pole	Violet Kemble Cooper
Miss Perkins	Lynn Fontanne
Mrs. Wreay	Catherine Proctor
A Girl	Dorothea Camden
An Assistant	Edna Jane Hill
An Applicant	Dorothy Dunn
Jenny	Laurette Taylor

To an audience that was very responsive in laughter and applause Laurette Taylor remarked that Mr. Manners's previous play, "The Wooing of Eve," had run just three weeks, in spite of the fact that people praised her work so highly. Wherefore the welcome that was now awarded to "Happiness" proved what somebody else has already remarked, that the play's the thing.

That somebody never saw a play like this one. It has no "struggle of wills," no "crises" or any of the other things which serious folk declare to be indispensable. It doesn't even tell a story. And, though it has three scenes, it has no acts, consisting of what Mr. Manners calls three "phases" and an epilogue. But it has a character, and one you never saw the like of, excepting only Peg.

Jenny is a dressmaker's errand girl and appears with a hat and gown for a lady who is very rich and very bored indeed. Did you ever see a yellow pup who thought he was a bloodhound? That is Jenny, as she herself says. With her abrupt volubility, her outcroppings of native character, her pride, her ambition, and her humor, she interests and cheers this fine lady, and also a rich and bored young man who happens in.

Violet Kemble Cooper and O. P. Heggie are the gloom champions, and as "phase" follows "phase" we see them gradually transformed under the spell of Jenny's optimism and courage. In the end they are philanthropists, and, thanks to their helping hands, Jenny and her Irish young man have their own shops on Fifth Avenue. Happy New Year, yellow pups! All you have to do is to know that you are really bloodhounds.

When playwriting is thus reduced to "phases," it is necessary perhaps to make them rather superlatively interesting and amusing. Miss Taylor's little speech came at the end of the second phase, and even then one wondered whether that early dramatic critic who made the remark about plays would have said the same of phases. After two more disclosures the doubt was deepened. Is such a thing possible as the Prince without Hamlet.

Assuredly this was a most charming Prince, this Jenny. The qualities of heart and humor which shrined our redheaded Peg of old in the hearts of so many were fully in evidence again. And once more one marveled at Miss Taylor's skill, her supple and searching virtuosity. As far as all that went—and, really, that is very far—the occasion was one of exquisite perfection. A moment of such art is worth dozens of plays that are the quite utterly "the thing."

Mr. Heggie and Miss Cooper were also admirable in what they had to do, though that was very little. Lynn Fontanne shone in a "society" character part; also J. M. Kerrigan, the Irish electrician, who won Jenny's heart. And as her mother Catherine Proctor did a bit of work that was sincere and fine. So why worry about a "play?" Especially as the clock is chiming us all to a Happy New Year.

Mme. Bernhardt in "Jeanne d'Arc."

Sarah Bernhardt's performance of "Jeanne d'Arc," with which she began her third and last week at the Palace Theatre yesterday afternoon, calls for greater physical activity than did either of her previous appearances of the present engagement, and at the matinee she appeared fully equal to the demands made upon her. The part is also one of the most youthful of her roles, and in it Mme. Bernhardt perhaps comes closest to being the Bernhardt of old.

The supporting program includes Harry Fox, always more or less amusing, and Pat Rooney, most of whose humor is in his legs. Paul Dickey, also, returns in his own playlet, "The Lincoln Highwayman."

Playlets at Children's Matinees.

The second week of the children's matinees at the Cohan & Harris Theatre began yesterday, and the performance will be repeated Thursday and Friday afternoons and Saturday morning. On the program are three short plays—"Buried Treasure," "The Tinkleman," and "Goldilocks and the Three Bears." The plays are designed for a slightly younger generation than were those of last year, and the fare is quite certain to be hugely enjoyed by children from five or six upwards.

"Busch and Reichbach" Revived.

"Busch and Reichbach," a popular German farce by Meyer-Foerster, author of "Alt Heidelberg," was revived again last night by the company at the Irving Place, with Bruno Schlegel and Christian Rub in the title roles. The piece will be the program of the German players for the balance of the week.

1,000,000 GREEKS KILLED?

Trebizond Merchant Puts Victims of "Turco-Germans" at That Figure.

At least 1,000,000 Greeks, men, women, and children, have perished as the result of organized massacres and deportations by "the Turco-Germans" in Asiatic Turkey, according to a statement by Lazaros George Macrides, son of a leading merchant of Trebizond, made public through the Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee here yesterday.

Macrides, who recently arrived here, says he was one of a party of 2,000 Greeks which was rescued by the Russian fleet that bombarded the town of Ordou late last August and took the refugees aboard.

"Those of us who were between the ages of 16 and 60 were drafted into the Turkish Army," said Macrides. "Our women an children and the older men were placed temporarily in homes and orphanages until the opportunity offered to dispose of them in the approved Turco-Teuton fashion, which in this instance turned out to be by wholesale drowning.

"The unfortunate survivors of the deportation were towed out for several miles into the Black Sea and then calmly dumped overboard, just like so much garbage. None of them survived.

Hunt Masters to Meet.

Meetings of the Masters of Fox Hounds of recognized hunts will be held in the different districts on Jan. 8 for the purpose of selecting representatives on the Hunts Committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association. The members of the committee for which successors are to be chosen are: Captain Joseph E. Davis, representing New York; Captain A. J. A. Devereux, Pennsylvania; Captain J. Watson Webb, New England; Captain J. W. Graves, Virginia; G. Bernard Fenwick, Maryland, and A. Fillmore Hyde, New Jersey.

PRIMARY OFFICIALS WANT TO PLEAD GUILTY

Eight Offer to Admit Neglecting Their Duty in Favor of Mitchel.

Following the conviction and confession of Michael Silberstein on the charge of certifying to false returns of the Republican primary at the Fifth Election District of the Seventeenth Assembly District, on Sept. 19, it was announced at the District Attorney's office that eight of the seventy-one other indicted primary officials in Manhattan made offers yesterday to plead guilty. All the men were indicted on two counts charging felony and neglect of duty, and the offer was to plead to the latter, a misdemeanor.

"About fifty others of these defendants will probably make similar overtures, I am told," said Assistant District Attorney Neilson Olcott. "If they do so, we will accept their pleas to guilty of a misdemeanor. But this would not save all of the men from punishment by short imprisonment, probably in the Tombs."

MRS. WHITEHOUSE'S MISSION

Sent Abroad, Not by the President, but by Mr. Creel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse of New York City, who has been asked by Chairman George Creel of the Bureau of Public Information to visit Switzerland on a special mission, the object of which will be to aid in a better understanding of the aims of the American Government in the present war, is not going by appointment of President Wilson.

While it is understood that Mrs. Whitehouse has been urged to undertake this mission for the purpose of presenting the attitude of the Washington Government more accurately and correcting false impressions such as may exist, it was learned tonight that President Wilson had nothing to do with the selection of Mrs. Whitehouse. She was chosen by George Creel, the Chairman of the committee, and will be the first woman who has been asked to undertake such a mission in a foreign country.

Mrs. Whitehouse was asked to undertake this work, Mr. Creel explained tonight, because of the success of her work in the campaign in favor of the adoption of woman suffrage in New York State. Her excellent publicity work in that campaign greatly impressed itself upon Chairman Creel, who explained tonight, in response to inquiries, that her field of endeavor in Switzerland, as representative of the Committee on Public Information, would be to make speeches, distribute literature, and undertake to make plain the American position before the public in Switzerland.

It is understood to be the plan of Chairman Creel to arrange for the dispatch of other persons on similar missions to certain other neutral nations. German propagandists have been very active in Switzerland and have sought in many ways to misrepresent the American people and Government and otherwise embarrass the Entente cause. Their base of operations has been Zurich.

HARM IN CHILD LABOR SEEN.

League Speaker Urges Repeal of Law Passed by Last Legislature.

At a meeting of the Legislative League of New York, a society of women interested in the betterment of laws, held yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria, plans were discussed for aiding the Government in the prosecution of the war, and the safeguarding of the women and children workers at home. Speaking on "Legislation for the Child," Mrs. J. V. Miner said that there was danger of exploiting child labor under the guise of patriotism. Last April the State Legislature, she said, passed a law permitting the schools to close in April and delay their opening until November to allow the children to work on farms. Many of the children worked fourteen hours a day, she said. The Legislative League, she said, ought to use its influence to assure a repeal of the law at the coming session of the Legislature.

Speaking on "Constructive War Service," Mrs. William Grant Brown, President of the New State Federation of Women's Clubs, urged instruction on how to produce a maximum amount of foodstuffs. She said that farmers should be taught how to plant properly; their wives should be taught how to can products of the farm, and that farm hands be put under the control of some central authority so that they could be transferred from place to place as they were needed. Mrs. Grant suggested the co-ordination of all charities to prevent dishonest solicitation of funds.

Other speakers were Mrs. John Francis Yawger, President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Alexander Kohut, a member of Mayor Mitchel's City Counsel of Defense. Mrs. Yawger urged that every member of the 317 women's clubs in this city aid the Government by providing knitted clothing for the soldiers at the camps.

WILSON BACKS LABOR LAWS.

Opposes Wartime Evasion of Those Protecting Children.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Efforts of the National Child Labor Committee to prevent relaxation of the child labor laws on the excuse of wartime necessity have the indorsement of President Wilson. In a letter to the committee, made public today, the President declares that strict enforcement of the laws not only will contribute to preservation of life and health, but will tend to efficiency and economy of production.

"As the labor situation created by the war develops," wrote the President, "I am more interested than ever, if that were possible, in throwing all the safeguards possible around the labor of women and children in order that no intolerable or injurious burden may be placed upon them.

"I am, therefore, very glad indeed that the National Child Labor Committee is diligently continuing its labors and extending its vigilance in this important matter. By doing so it is contributing to efficiency and economy of production, as well as to the preservation of life and health."

TIMES CURRENT HISTORY.

The January Issue, on Sale Today, Contains Notable Articles.

One of the prominent features of The Current History Magazine, published today by THE NEW YORK TIMES, is the real story, with official documents, of "What Happened in Russia." This is a consecutive narrative of events from the overthrow of Kerensky to the first peace conference.

Another striking article is the full story of the campaign ending with the capture of Jerusalem. This is accompanied by a sketch of the most important events in the annals of the Holy City during the last thirty centuries.

Other noteworthy articles give the full official documents of the declaration of war against Austria, and vivid descriptions of the titanic battles at Cambrai and in the Italian Alps. Secretary of War Baker writes on "America's Purpose in the War"; Sir Eric Geddes on "Grappling With the Submarine Peril," and Thomas C. Frothingham on "Italy's War Aims." Premier Lloyd George, in "The War Aims of the Allies," makes his first utterance on President Wilson's address. Another article deals with the official telegrams which reveal the treachery of the Greek King and Queen. In addition, there are sixteen pages of rotogravure illustrations and twenty pages of international cartoons. The Current History Magazine will be on sale at all newsstands this morning at 25 cents a copy.

'COHAN REVUE, 1918,' JOYFUL HODGE-PODGE

Comedy, Melodrama, Melody, and Girls in Satire on Plays and Players of Season.

BERLIN'S TUNES EFFECTIVE

Enough Dash to Bring Cohan Devotees in Droves, and Nora Bayes Supplies the Most Pep.

THE COHAN REVUE, 1918, a musical revue in two acts and sixteen scenes. Book by George M. Cohan, music and lyrics by George M. Cohan and Irving Berlin. At the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Principals: Nora Bayes, Charles Winninger, Charles Dow Clark, Irving Fisher, Lila Rhodes, Frederic Santley, Sydney Jarvis, Lou Lockett, Hans Wilson, Jessica Brown, Eleanor Henry, Phil White, Paul Nicholson, Arthur Hill, Al and Fanny Stedman, John B. Dyllyn, Bert Dunlop, Harold Tuppin, and Murry Evans.

The third of George M. Cohan's series of musical revues reached New York just in advance of the New Year last night, and was loudly welcomed by an audience of the sort which is to be found only at the first performance of a Cohan show. Like its predecessors, "The Cohan Revue 1918" takes for its subjects the plays and players of the season, and proceeds to mix them up joyfully into a Cohanese hodge-podge of comedy, melodrama, melody, and girls. On this occasion Cohan has admitted a few musical numbers by Irving Berlin, but the bulk of the piece is Cohan's.

The basic pigments this time are David Belasco and the Hindu soothsayer from "The Eyes of Youth," and upon these are laid bits of "Polly With a Past," "Tiger Rose," "Business Before Pleasure," "The King," "Chu Chin Chow," "A Tailor-Made Man," and a number of others. The show, beginning in the Belasco office with the introduction of Polly of the Follies, started somewhat slowly, hesitated here and there during the first act, struck its proper joyful stride in the second act, and was brought to a patriotic conclusion just before midnight with the new Cohan war song, "Their Hearts Are Over Here."

Although lacking in the subtleties which distinguished the other revues, and possessing no single scene equal to the famous courtroom episode of two seasons ago, the new revue has sufficient dash and cleverness to attract the Cohan following in huge droves. The generosity of Cohan in inviting contributions from Irving Berlin is proved by the fact that the Berlin numbers are in most cases superior to Cohan's, a first act finale being particularly effective. In this scene Berlin works his old trick of ragging the Mendelssohn Spring Song, and does it with infinite skill.

The most artistic work of the evening was done by Charles Winninger, who gave, with variations, the same uncanny imitation of Leo Ditrichstein which stood out in the preceding revue. Nora Bayes, who does more than any other single person to give the performance the necessary pep, gave a surprisingly good impersonation of Ina Claire, and later an equally good one of Florence Reed. Frederic Santley caught the walk and tones of Grant Mitchell perfectly, Hans Wilson was an excellent Fred Stone, and Paul E. Burns had the voice, but not the appearance, of Alexander Carr.

Among the others who contributed successfully to the evening were Lou Lockett and Jessica Brown, dancers, and the attractive Lila Rhodes. The scenery, as in the case of the previous revues, is of the sort which makes one long for a touch of Urban: the appeal of Cohan, as has frequently been said, is to the ear and not the eye. And it is only those with ears most delicately sensitized who will fail to respond to the appeal of "The Cohan Revue 1918."

"Marouf" Sung on New Year's Eve.

Rabaud's "Marouf," the latest and gayest French novelty at the Metropolitan, had its second performance last evening before a brilliant house, the cast as at the première including Mmes. Alda and Howard, Messrs. De Luca, Rothier, De Segurola, Chalmers, Bada and others, conducted by Monteux. The Arabian Nights fantasy, with its Oriental airs and dances, not only proved a warming contrast to the coldest Monday night of the season, but its pouring out of riches upon the poor cobbler of Cairo sent the big audience away in a mood for midnight greetings and wishes of prosperity in the New Year.

POOR CHILDREN GUESTS OF PRODUCE EXCHANGE

Members Give Annual Entertainment, with 1,200 Present—Many Cripples Made Happy.

Despite the extreme cold, 1,700 children of the downtown district assembled on the big floor of the New York Produce Exchange yesterday and had a happy two hours while the members of the board entertained them with their annual year-end circus and distribution of gifts. The Exchange saw to it that their guests, of whom 230 were crippled, arrived in as much comfort as possible. A score of taxicabs and automobiles were busy from noon to 1 o'clock gathering the children, and when the first clown sprang into the ring he was greeted with as great a volume of shrill cheers as at any of the many preceding celebrations at the Exchange.

Tickets to the entertainment were distributed only to children living below Canal Street. The invitations went out through churches, schools, and social betterment organizations.

The outside cold was entirely forgotten when the Old Guard Band of twenty-one pieces began to play patriotic airs and Starrett's Circus presented its trick ponies, acrobats, clowns, and expert roller skaters. The massed singing of the children echoed from the ceiling of the big room out into Broadway, causing many a muffled passer-by to stop and look about in the freezing wind for the source of the lively songs. And then when the more formal part of the entertainment was over, George W. Blanchard, a leading member of the Exchange, appeared as Santa Claus and distributed the gifts.

Each of the boys got a box containing skates, bookstraps, a baseball, a pencil outfit, various games, and candy. The girls received a doll, roller skates, handkerchifs, candy, and other things, which doubtless many of them wished for at Christmas and were not able to get. The committee showed a fine discrimination by giving the crippled children toys and books and slates and other articles which were better suited to them than to the little ones who could move about with greater freedom.

The Exchange members raised by subscription about $2,000 to buy the gifts and provide the entertainment.

TO SERVE JEWISH SOLDIERS.

Field Workers Will Be Trained in School to be Opened Tomorrow.

A school for the training of field workers, who will serve at the various cantonments in the United States and at the front in France, will be opened by the Jewish Board for Welfare Work in the United States Army and Navy in the Central Jewish Institute, 125 East Eighty-fifth Street, tomorrow. The board announces that it has just raised a fund of $1,000,000, which is the sum needed to carry on the proposed work at home and abroad during 1918. Colonel Harry Cutler of Providence is the Chairman and C. J. Teller the Director of the board, while Jacob H. Schiff was head of the committee which raised the $1,000,000 fund. It is estimated that there are about 50,000 Jews in the army and navy at the present time.

The course is to begin with the President's message to Congress, outlining the reasons for America's participation in the war, and the red, white, and blue pamphlets of the Committee on Public Information. The fact that the Jewish religion has never taught non-resistance to the forces of evil and that Old Testament teachings are strongly in favor of fighting for a righteous cause is to be impressed on the field workers, and through them upon the men in the ranks. The religious point of view of the men in the various branches of the service, with instructions as to the holding of religious services in the camp, both daily and on the Sabbath and holy days, and the attitude to be borne toward non-Jewish religious services, forms another important part of the curriculum.

It is expected to provide for the registration with the American Jewish Committee of every Jewish soldier and sailor, and the opportunity will be provided for advancement for the field workers to higher rating and higher pay than they will receive on joining service in the Welfare Board.

It was pointed out last night by Director Teller that, while the status of the workers will be that of civilians, they will be performing a service of the utmost importance to the Government, and, in co-operation with the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, and other welfare boards, will be doing for the Jewish soldiers what is being done for men of other faiths, with the express approval and support of the War Department and of the President.

CABINET MEMBERS REAFFIRM WAR AIMS

Lane Says "Happy New Year" Will Be a Jest Unless Foe's Militarism Is Mastered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—That the year 1918 will witness no weakening of the resolve of the United States Government, as voiced by President Wilson in his war speech before Congress early in December, to fight until America's war aims have been won, is apparent from New Year's messages prepared for THE NEW YORK TIMES today by several of President Wilson's Cabinet members. Here are the messages:

By Secretary of the Interior Lane.

"Happy New Year." We shall all say this—with a thought of misgiving in our hearts. It would have been happy, no doubt, for the great mass of all peoples had it not been for that group of Children of the Devil—the military leaders of Germany—who turned flame, gas, and gas bombs loose on the world to choke and burn and kill. And these same Spirits of Evil sank the babies on the Lusitania, drowned Red Cross nurses and invalid soldiers, killed old men in Belgium, and drove 400,000 Poles into the snow to die. Who can forget the crucified Armenians and the more than a million Frenchmen who have died to save France? And yet we will say, "A Happy New Year." It will be a jest, a cynical cry of irony worthy of the Master of Malevolence, unless the German military man with his insane lust for glory and gain, for booty and brutality, shall be mastered by some power within Germany or from without.

By Secretary of War Baker.

The coming of another year means no change in our resolves, no modification of our determination—only renewed consecration and a continuing devotion to work before us.

By Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

There is no more sober truth today than for the American people to make "E Pluribus Unum" a reality. That is the job of this nation in the year 1918.

By Assistant Secretary of Labor Post.

Labor looks forward to doing its patriotic duty by the Government and mankind in the year 1918. In my judgment the only serious difficulties in the labor situation today are due to the refusal of employers to confer with organized labor on a business basis. Labor in this country will not be conscripted. The view of the department is that public sentiment cannot be expected to tolerate conscription of labor for private profit. Should industrial conscription become really necessary in order to effectively prosecute the war, then industry should be conscripted, and conscripted labor should work for the Government and not for private concerns. American labor in 1918 will perform its maximum labor, and I believe there will be few strikes or disputes.

MEET ROSENWALD'S OFFER.

$10,000,000 for Jewish War Relief Is Assured.

More than $750,000 in cash was yesterday paid into the treasury of the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, of which Felix M. Warburg is chairman, it was announced last night by Albert Lucas. The Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War paid in $500,000 and the People's Relief Committee $250,000. In addition to this the Women's Proclamation Society of Jewish Women throughout the country sent their check for $5,000.

The object of the payment yesterday of these large amounts was to fulfil the terms of Julius Rosenwald's offer to give 10 per cent. on all moneys paid over the Jewish war relief by Dec. 31. Mr. Rosenwald will now add to the fund on these payments alone $75,000.

ANNUAL FUR SALE
25% REDUCTIONS On Entire Stock
Coats, Scarfs, Muffs
Men's Fur Lined Coats
Men's & Women's Auto Coats
Rugs and Robes
Children's Sets
Auto Caps and Gloves
The advancing price of material and labor makes this sale particularly advantageous to purchasers.
A. Jaeckel & Co. Furriers
384 Fifth Avenue
Between 35th & 36th Streets—Telephone Greeley 2044

Paintings
Ancient and Modern
At the Galleries of
Scott & Fowles
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets.

MOTION PICTURES.

NEW YEAR—NEW SIGHTS
COLOR REALISM IN MOTION PICTURES
44th St. THEATRE
OUR NAVY
PRIZMA COLOR PRODUCTION
TWICE DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY. MATINEES 2:30, 25c to $1. EVENINGS 8:20, 25c to $1.50. RESERVE SEATS TO-DAY.
"REAL WORKS OF ART—TRULY REMARKABLE."—TRIBUNE.
"BETTER THAN 'BIRTH OF NATION.'"—EVE. MAIL.
EXTRA EVENING ATTRACTION—SILENT DRILL BY BLUEJACKETS FROM BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

says
mae
murray
is "irresistible"
so says the N. Y. Tribune. Come to the Broadway this week, see Miss Murray in her newest photoplay, "Face Value," and you will agree! Also see the Universal Animated Weekly, the cartoons, comedy, etc.
Prices:—Mat. 15c & 25c. Evenings 15c, 25c, 35c. Sat., Sun. & Holidays same as evening prices. Continuous performance noon till 11 P. M.
Katharine Russell Bleecker
MGR.
Broadway
theatre—at 41st St.

Matinee Today (And Every Day) 2:30, 25c to $1
When historians call the roll of great photo-dramas, they will unanimously give first place to this masterful interpretation.
WILLIAM FOX Presents WILLIAM FARNUM
LES MISERABLES
VICTOR HUGO'S Immortal Masterpiece
LYRIC Theatre W. 42 St. To-Night at 8:30 50c to $1. All Res'd

STRAND B'way & 47th St. MARY GARDEN in "THAIS." Strand Symphony Orchestra

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3988 DOUBLE FEATURE BILL WM. S. HART in "Double Crossed" MAE MARSH in "The Cinderella Man" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF, 10, 20, 30c Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. Mrs. Vernon Castle, "Vengeance Is Mine."

BURTON HOLMES HIMSELF CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. Sun. Evs. 8:30. Mon. Mats. at 3
AUSTRALIA....JAN. 6 & 7
NEW ZEALAND...." 13-14
SOUTH SEA ISLANDS...." 20-21
JAPAN, 1917...." 27-28
ALASKA TO-DAY....FEB. 3-4
COURSE Evs. $5, 4, 3 Mats. $4, 3, 2.50 Sale CLOSES TODAY

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8. Matinees at 2. MATINEE TODAY Good Seats, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Bargain Mat. Tomorrow. Reg. Mat. Sat. Most Wonderful, Lavish, Fascinating, Colossal, Gorgeous Production in History of Amer. Stage.
Chu Chin Chow
A Musical Tale of the East in 14 Scenes—Company of 300 People. Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$2. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1. Always 300 Orch. Seats at $1.50.

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME EVERY DAY IS A HOLIDAY AT THE "HIP." Mat. Today, 2:15 NIGHTS at 8:15.

OUTDOOR TODAY Ice Skating NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. VAN KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

POULTRY SHOW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN THE ONLY SHOW IN NEW YORK THIS YEAR. Game and ornamental birds. Pigeons. Government exhibit. Motion pictures. Open Sunday & Every Day & Evening, Including New Year's. Adm. 50c.

Carnegie Hall, Saturday Ev'g, Jan. 12. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF N. Y. Debut of the American Violinist, MAX ROSEN

HIPPODROME, NEXT SUN. NIGHT, JAN. 6. AT 8:15, CONCERT BY JOHN McCORMACK SEATS $2, $1.50, $1 NOW AT BOX OFFICE

GREAT REVIVAL OF HEBREW MUSIC ZIMREI YOH SOCIETY, Bernhard Steinberg, Cond. Chorus of 50 artists—Soloist, Eddy Brown, Violinist. AEOLIAN HALL, THURSDAY, JAN. 3rd, at 8:30. TICKETS 50c to $2.00 AT BOX OFFICE.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. Mme. BERNHARDT in "Jeanne d'Arc." Harry Fox, Rooney & Bent, Paul Dickey & Co., R. Emmett Keane
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96th ST. New Year's Jubilee BIG STAR BILL incl. Bessie Clayton and Robert Edeson.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15. LILLIAN KINGSBURY & CO., SHERMAN, VAN & HYMAN, Williams & Mitchell, 6 Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86 St., near Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8888. Eves. at 8:15. ADOLF PHILIPP presents Johann Strauss' Operetta. "On the Blue Danube"

VIEUX COLOMBIER 65 West 35th St. Greeley 1522. Mat. Today, 2:30. Tonight at 8:30. TWELFTH NIGHT

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 4th St. and 7th Ave. Tel. Spring 6409. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. 3 One-Act Plays. Prices $1.50, $1, 50c. Sat. 2:30.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. 20TH CENTURY MAIDS

Singers Wanted
The Oratorio Society of New York can accept a few more volunteer singers with good voices and ability to read at sight. Examinations by
Walter Damrosch
Conductor, at 7:15 P. M. Thursdays at Carnegie Hall (Chamber Music Hall).

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences
MME. NELLIE MELBA
Tuesday Evening, Jan. 8
Seats Now on Sale
B'KLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D ST. Eves. at 8:10. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW 2:10 Greatest Musical Show on Earth COHAN & HARRIS present The Cohan Revue 1918

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC AT 11:30 NIGHTLY

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. at 2 ETHEL BARRYMORE THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS Cast Includes Conway Tearle, Holbrook Blinn, Rose Coughlan

CRITERION B'WAY & 44th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:10 Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners, "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, WED. and SAT. ALL KINDS OF A HIT! "GOING UP" "It's a triple success in humor, music and dancing."—Eve. Telegram.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY WILLIAM COURTENAY THOS. A. WISE in the Comedy by J. E. Harold Terry "GENERAL POST." The Love Comedy of the Season.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Mr. Leo DITRICHSTEIN in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Today, Wed. and Sat., 2:30. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. Mrs. FISKE IN MADAME SAND

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:30 THE NAUGHTY WIFE

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Parlor, Bedroom & Bath with Florence Moore & John Cumberland

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:30. The PIPES of PAN

FULTON West 46th St. Phone Bryant 700. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. POP. PRICE MAT. TOMORROW Raymond Hitchcock & E. Ray Goetz present "Words & Music" A Snappy Revue with Richard Carle, Elizabeth Brice and Billy B. Van.

CENTURY Broadway, 62d Street. Evenings at 8:20. Holiday Mat. Today Reduced Prices Reg. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MISS 1917 AFTER THEATRE COCOANUT GROVE "A Night in Spain." Dance Revue.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM West 45th St. nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY Regular Matinees Thurs. & Sat. DAVID BELASCO presents TIGER ROSE

PARK B'way & 59th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:15. VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW THE LAND OF JOY Greatest Dancing Show in the World.

BELASCO W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY Regular Matinees Thurs. & Sat. DAVID BELASCO presents POLLY With a Past

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. Business Before Pleasure With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN GLOBE B'way 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mts. Today Wed. & Sat., 2:20.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Carnegie Hall Thurs. Aft., Jan. 3 Sat. Eve., Jan. 5 BRAHMS PROGRAM Soloist OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH Symphony No. 3—B flat Piano Concerto AEOLIAN HALL Second Series of Eight Sunday Afts. Soloists: Efrem Zimbalist, Emma Roberts, Claudia Muzio, Guiomar Novaes, Ethel Leginska, Josef Hofmann (others to be announced.) Subscription tickets room 1202, Aeolian Bldg. Aeolian Hall, Sunday Aft., Jan. 6. Soloist EFREM ZIMBALIST Kalinnikow Symphony No. 2 (First time in New York.) Hubay Concerto (1st time in America.) Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today, New Year's Mat., at 2. ($1 to $4). Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Althouse, Chalmers, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8:15. Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. at 8:15 (First Time), Saint Elizabeth. Easton, Matzenauer; Whitehill, Ruysdael, Schlegel, Leonard. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8:15. Manon Lescaut. Muzio, Perini; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond., Papi.
Sat. Aft. at 2. Thais. Farrar, Howard, Sparkes, Egener; Whitehill, Diaz, Rossi. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3). Daughter of the Regiment. Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, Scotti, D'Angelo. Cond., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8:15 Marta. Hempel, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tonight at 8, Aida, Muzio, Homer; Martinelli, Amato, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 1, 1918.

THE NEW UNITED STATES.

War that wrings hearts and desolates homes brings into action lofty qualities of the human soul, fortitude, effort, sacrifice, honor, love of country, and it reveals to nations their own undreamed-of strength and greatness; in the intense concentration of endeavor, their power is first made known. The small Spanish war twenty years ago brought the United States into a new relation with the Powers of the world. Our entry into this world war, which for us was the chief event of the year just past, will have a vastly greater influence in shaping our national destiny.

The measure of a nation's greatness is not sought altogether in the reckoning of material things. We have found our national soul, we have shown to ourselves that we have one, which had been a matter of some doubt, so diverse and heterogeneous is our composition. At the call of the President and of Congress, the nation responded by pledging all its resources to the war that when victory comes, as it is certain to come, will assure our peace and security and deliver civilization from the scourge that threatened the freedom of peoples. We have 1,000,000 men in military service. In the first Liberty Loan 4,000,000 Americans subscribed $3,000,000,000 of money for the support of the Government in the war, and in the second Liberty Loan 9,500,000 Americans subscribed more than $4,500,000,000. These were the country's responses to the call to service with all its resources of men and of wealth. There the soul of the nation spoke with a mighty voice.

Our commercial future, our destiny, the place we are to hold among nations, these are pre-figured in the unparalleled achievements and records of the year. Products of the soil to the value of $21,000,000,000, reflecting not alone enhanced prices, but greater yields as well, bespeak the possibilities of agriculture in a land that must provide not only for 100,000,000 of its own population, but for the needs of other countries. The total of $6,000,000,000 of our exports in 1917 surpasses all foreign trade records. And to enable our allies to pay for this immense volume of commodities, largely for war use, we have loaned to them $4,000,000,000 in money. Much of our great debt to Europe, about the amount of which there used to be so much speculation, has been actually discharged, the balance of it is now far more than offset by these loans. We are now not merely a creditor nation, but one of the uncertainties and embarrassments as to the immense productivity we have developed concerns the means by which our foreign customers may be able to pay for the goods we shall send to them in future years. The terms, as becomes good merchants and great commercial nations, will naturally be made easy; the great fact to be noted is that we shall be a far more conspicuous figure in the world's markets than we had ever dreamed of in our most sanguine moments.

We used to chide our exporters and the men of our chief industries, reproach them with the pitiful figures of our manufactured exports. We were encouraged when the volume reached $300,000,000, exultant when $500,000,000 was recorded, and not until the figures were $1,000,000,000 could we feel that we were in a class with Great Britain and Germany. Our exports of $6,000,000,000 last year were largely of manufactured products, to a great extent war products, to be sure, but the capital engaged in the work, the factories that produced, the industrious hands that wrought, all these things will not be idle after the war's end, for the world will have need of what we make and we shall have need to work.

The extinction of our merchant shipping has been another subject of age-long reproach to ourselves. Out of the war comes the revival of that great interest. In Mr. McAdoo's estimates of Federal disbursements for the current fiscal year we find more than $900,000,000 for the Shipping Board, and for the next fiscal year just under $900,000,000. The plans of the board call for 10,000,000 tons of ships and in addition to that we have taken for war use ninety German ships valued at $125,000,000, and fourteen Austrian vessels with a registry of 68,000 tons. Our merchant ships will sail the seas again as they did seventy years ago; the flag of the Union will be seen in all of the world's seaports. The United States will be busy as never before in productive industries, our own commerce carriers will transport our surplus commodities in a volume much transcending all the old-time records. There will be rivalries, for we shall be a shining mark, and old supremacies will resent displacement. But the game will be, must be, played under fair rules. The closer ties, the new spirit born of the stress and associations of war, will profoundly influence national policies. It will be a noble strife in which all the competitors can engage with the liveliest zest and be the better for it.

Nevertheless, as a nation great in every sense, that has shown willingness to bear its share of the burden and do its part in the great struggle for the common good and deliverance, we shall have responsibilities to ourselves and to others of which we shall take more serious note than in our careless past. We have learned our lesson, as have France and England, and we had more need than they. We are not going to be a "military" nation, but at the end of the war we shall have a powerful navy. We are going to maintain it, add to it. We shall have and maintain, we shall need to have and maintain, an army that in the old days would have distanced our conceptions of peace strength. Certainly, 500,000 men under arms, perhaps for a time nearer 1,000,000, will be needed as a guarantee of order at home, in our possessions, and for security against foreign presumption in any quarter. With such force it will be our duty and our need to protect ourselves, to forestall aggression, thereby hastening the coming of that fortunate day when through the creation of a League of Nations to enforce peace, or otherwise, it will be permissible for us to think much about plowshares and little of swords.

THE HAPPIEST NEW YEAR?

There was much less than usual last night of that strange, loud festivity, by which men, forgetting that they are a year older, challenge the future, and, careless of experience, hope and wish, as immemorial generations have wished and hoped, for a Happy New Year. Happiness in a world of mourning, after these years of mourning! In millions of war-stricken hearts sorrow, not happiness, is the abiding guest.

Yet now, when through all the mirage of bravado and intrigue and Russian tragi-comedy the profound yearning of the Central Powers for and the profound necessity of peace to them are clear, who will not hope that an honorable peace, a peace of freedom, justice, security, a real and an enduring peace, no makeshift and bargain as of the long line of dynastic peace treaties and congresses, will make this a Happy New Year indeed, a new year of a new world, ruled by free peoples, grown tired of being butchered for the madness of Emperors and Kings and military magnates, playing the war game for power?

May this year bring such a peace, end this long destruction, bring our boys back to us, set the world at work to restore, build, recreate, to renew the obscure, tranquil, common ways of life.

THE FORMER MAYOR AND THE MAYOR.

Mr. MITCHEL's administration has set a mark and standard by which its successor ought to profit and will be judged. Some of its work could not escape the most careless eyes. Never have the streets been better cleaned, has so intelligent care been taken of the parks, has the Fire Department been managed so effectively. The Police Department has been recreated, transformed, touched with a new spirit. And so on through the whole range of municipal function.

Less visible, save to the expert, but of the greatest public advantage, the basis, in fact, of sound administration, has been the conduct of the city finances. Controller PRENDERGAST and the other Fusion members of the Board of Estimate have manifested skill, sagacity, prudence, and a co-operative zeal for the most advantageous and economical expenditure of the city's money. Within the limits left them by mandatory legislation they have been faithful and frugal stewards. New York is a rich and populous nation. Its budget for this year, some $238,000,000, is more by a hundred million than the expenditure of Argentina in 1915; $84,000,000 more than that of the Commonwealth of Australia, $107,000,000 more than that of Brazil, $111,000,000 greater than that of Canada in 1913-14. It speaks sufficiently for the financial genius of the Fusion administration that the Board of Aldermen was able to suggest reductions in the 1918 budget amounting nominally only to $1,850,000, really amounting, when the camouflage of economy was detected, to some $400,000 in real money.

In rejecting a city government so variously competent and with an eye single to the public welfare, the rejecters by no means voted against that kind of administration. Many of them believed in curious myths disseminated. There is something in a good, hearty prejudice or misconception against a public man that may outweigh all his merits. It was nothing that Mr. MITCHEL had been an admirable Mayor. His temper was not always wholly angelic and his tongue was sometimes impetuous. These were venial faults. His unpardonable sin was his possession of social graces and accomplishments. Forthwith political mythoepy made him the ally and idol of the "plutocrats." His fate was sealed. New York has been proud of him, all the same. His honesty, his capability, his patriotism, the invariable distinction with which he represented the city on public occasions, and especially in welcoming the series of eminent personalities that came here on missions of the war, have won him a national as well as a local respect. Probably no campaign was ever worse managed than his. Certainly no Mayor has gone out of office with as brilliant a record of achievement.

Mayor HYLAN's appointments are as yet a mystery. Two or three which have been attributed to him indicate an intention to continue, by means of officials chosen for their fitness, the methods of administration which he has criticised so copiously. He begins today his era of construction and reconstruction. If criticism now awaits him, fortunately he is of a stoic temper, not neurotically sensitive; and he was somewhat rudely criticised in the campaign. All that is behind. It is in his power to be, as he has promised to be, no man's man; to give the city, when the crudities and impossibilities of his platform have been decently interred, an administration by able, honest men, working for the city, not for politicians.

THE THIRD YEAR AND THE OUTLOOK.

If the new year brings disillusion and hope deferred to the Western Powers in Europe and their new ally, the United States, it finds Germany, the leader of the enemy federation, intriguing to win, by insidious propaganda, a victory which she has failed to impose by force of arms. There have been triumphs, stopping short of success, for the Austro-Germans in the field, and they can point to the war map as showing greater gains in Europe by the square mile than France and Britain may claim. But the failure of the submarine campaign to register famine conditions in the British Isles is a blow to German hopes so positive, so ominous of ultimate defeat, that the war map might as well be torn up for all the promise of a German-made peace it holds out.

There were three salient events or developments of the year 1917: The revolution in Russia, resulting in the breakdown of her Government and her military machine; the entrance into the war of the United States, with all its wealth of material and men and the illimitable moral effect of the American decision; and the waning of the submarine menace that was to bring England to her knees to supplicate for peace, even if the United States threw its resources into the scale. The end of 1916 saw Germany professing a desire for peace, with foreknowledge that disruption and chaos were coming to Russia. At that time the last bloody touches were being put to the undoing of Rumania, betrayed and abandoned by the Czar's Government; but on the western front the French and British had proved at Verdun and in the battle of the Somme that the Germans could neither pass nor hold their lines. So the year closed for the western allies with hopes of a military decision in a new offensive in the Spring and Summer of 1917; although they had misgivings about Russia, which, after General BRUSILOFF's remarkable campaign of territory gained and Austrian prisoners taken in Galicia and the Bukowina, had been mysteriously inactive and mute for months. Italy's performance along the Isonzo had been creditable enough to justify confidence in her ability to hold the Austrians there at the worst, and with thorough preparation and at a time selected by CADORNA to break through on the road to Laibach, and, by driving the enemy from the Carso, invest Trieste. If the Russians were true to the alliance and resumed operations on the Dvina, in Galicia, and in Asia Minor, Teutonic extremity would be a matter of only months. That was the fond hope in the west, and there seemed to be justification for it.

A year ago the Governments of France and Great Britain did not count upon the United States as an ally at sea and in the field; and when, as a consequence of German atrocities and bad faith, the entrance of this country into the war was regarded as not improbable, the thought was more of the financial assistance it would extend than of the armies it could organize, equip, and transport to France. In short, France and Great Britain had faith in the ultimate triumph of their arms. That Germany feared it was shown by her nervous overtures for peace, seriously meant, but only half confessed. But in four short months there came a transformation that was to confound optimistic forecasts about the duration of the war and to throw a baleful shadow over the free peoples fighting for genuine democracy. The Russian revolution fell over night, carrying down the Czar's Government in shapeless ruin; the submarine campaign revived the hopes of Germany to a pitch of elation. Then the United States at last made its epochal decision.

Peace had now to be looked at through the dwarfing end of the telescope, for if the United States, with its splendid resources and young vitality, compensated the western allies for the loss of Russia, it would be a year or more before American might could make itself felt; and perhaps never, for the sinking of British and neutral cargo ships went on at a distressful rate, pointing to vindication for VON TIRPITZ, the evil genius of "frightfulness" at sea.

The Russians, under the lead of the Bolsheviki, unexampled in their ignorance, faithlessness, incapacity, and blindness, clay in the hands of the Machiavellian Germans, went from bad to worse, and there was the spectacle of a peasant people with no stomach to fight for democratic security and no soul to keep faith with honorable allies. It was perfidy and cowardice, but the cause was ignorance and incredible simplicity.

Even before the Bolshevist eruption it was for the western allies a dark hour until the United States came to their aid. They made a heroic attempt to win a decision on the western front. The magnificent offensives of HAIG and PETAIN all through the early months of 1917, the Summer, and the late Autumn deserved success—HAIG particularly never relaxing his efforts and striking repeatedly. Roulers, key to the German submarine base, was almost gained by him; and his lieutenant, BYNG, in the famous tank assault and surprise, just fell short of Cambrai, paying for the audacity with a loss of half the ground won when the Germans achieved an almost equally wonderful counterattack.

It can hardly be said that the capture of Jerusalem by General Sir EDMUND ALLENBY and the rout of the Turks in Palestine made up for the greatest Teutonic stroke of the year, the masterful invasion of Italy, a success comparable in some respects to the German advance into France in the first month of the war. It has changed the war map to the advantage of the Teutonic Powers, but has not blazed the way to a German peace. The stroke has fallen short. It was audacious, but it was desperate. The new year sees the Austro-German offensive in difficulties. One of the most splendid things of the war has been the rally of the Italians as the French and British made forced marches to their relief. The Austrians were held on the Piave; in the Venetian Alps the enemy was so stubbornly resisted that his hope of breaking through to the plains was frustrated. With the last day of the old year came the news of an irresistible thrust by the French. With heavy snows falling in the mountains, the Austro-Germans are now in difficulties, and for this Winter their campaign has failed, and may prove utterly disastrous.

The outlook for 1918 is one of good cheer. In spite of drafts from the Russian front, it is doubtful if the German reserves will be equal in strength to those that reinvigorated France and resolute Britain can put in the field in the Spring. That they can at least hold back the military power of the Teutonic allies until an American army of 1,000,000 men is ready to do battle in the west may be assumed with confidence. There is still a chance, although it seems of the slightest, that a strong Government will rise in Russia and organize armies for an offensive in 1918. At any rate, Germany cannot afford to strip the Russian front entirely. The year 1918 seems destined, as Germany cannot have peace on her own terms, to be a year of sanguinary and desperate combat. But there is always possibility of an economic collapse in the Central nations, and an enforced peace may come while strategists are preparing to fight the war to a finish.

GUATEMALA'S MISFORTUNE.

It is a sad holiday season for the unfortunate people of Guatemala's capital, whose fine city has been wrecked by a series of earthquake shocks which began on Christmas Day. Many have been killed, 100,000 are homeless, and the supply of food is small. Help is needed, and it will not be withheld. It will come from neighboring republics and from the United States. A Red Cross appropriation was promptly made and a shipload of food and hospital supplies will leave New Orleans tomorrow. Tents will be sent a day or two later. Our naval vessels in the vicinity have been directed to give aid. The city can be reached easily from sea, by rail from Puerto Barrios on one coast and San José on the other. United States capital is interested in these roads. Memories of San Francisco and Charleston arouse the sympathy of our people and tell them what is most needed in Guatemala.

The inhabitants of that country must be continually on guard against earthquakes of volcanic origin. Their first capital was destroyed in 1541 by a deluge of water from the broken crater of a volcanic peak. Another site was at once chosen, and the city built there was ruined by earthquake in 1773. The Sierra Madre range in Guatemala is a series of volcanic cones, with occasional plateaus. On one of these the present capital, now 138 years old, is situated, at an elevation of about 5,000 feet above the sea level. Mountains 12,000 feet high are not far away. An eruption from one of them was recently expected, but it has not taken place. Because of the earthquake menace, an old ordinance forbade the erection of houses or other buildings more than twenty feet high. Church towers and other elevated structures made when the rule was no longer enforced were thrown down by shocks in 1874. As another precaution, the streets were constructed of unusual width. The ever-present danger was not forgotten in a country which has many volcanic mountains, and where there is a record of more than 300 earthquakes. If it be true, as reported, that only 1,000 lives were lost in a population of 125,000, a great many were saved because nearly all of the houses had been built in obedience to an ordinance more than a hundred years old. Another site for Guatemala's capital should now be chosen, and it should be in some place, if this can be found, that has not been disturbed by volcano or earthquake in the last three centuries.

THE WOMAN VOTER AND THE NATION'S FUTURE.

Two important contributions to public enlightenment will be made in articles to be published in THE TIMES during the month of January. There are two series of these articles, and they will appear, so far as may be practicable, on consecutive days, beginning with tomorrow's issue. One series of twelve articles is from the pen of an eminent American jurist who presents to the reader the fruit of his thought concerning the duty and destiny of America after the war; national policies at home and abroad, our new and broader relation to the nations of the world; measures we should or must take to safeguard our rights and our opportunities. The readers of THE TIMES will find these articles stimulating to thought. They bring into view many momentous questions of national policy to which, in the stress of war, very little attention has of late been given.

The second series of articles will constitute a manual of instruction for women voters. The intricacies of party organization and procedure; the processes from the primary to the election which give the people the opportunity to express their will at the polls; differences that distinguish national elections, where only two Federal offices are filled, Executive and Legislative, and State elections, where many officers are elected; what constitutes membership in a party and what parties stand for; campaign management, the making of platforms and of laws, naturalization, party and political work—all these are treated clearly and instructively.

In both series of articles men who are already voters and women who have yet to vote will find a great deal of profitable reading.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

She Can See the War As a Whole.

An American mother of the sort that does raise her boy to be a soldier when his country needs him in that capacity—and one whose boy has proved worthy of his raising—has written to THE TIMES a letter of which not the most pleasing part is what she has to say about the paper, though that, of course, is a part both appreciable and appreciated. The chief value of the letter lies in its courage—in the absence from it of any tone of grievance, of any failure to see and feel that even for a mother there can be more to this war than the "horrors" which alone are visible to the pacifist crew. Here are the lines of chief interest:

> Our eldest son is "somewhere in France," a Lieutenant in a machine gun battalion, and his letters show that he is seeing the cheerful side of life, even there. He has written to say:
>
> "Do not let THE TIMES stop coming. It is passed from one to another of the officers and then to the men as long as it holds together. We learn far more from THE TIMES than we could from any other source over here, and it is encouraging to read details of actions and what is going on in Germany."
>
> So you see that your paper is giving my boy "over there" glimpses of the unrest in Germany as well as the great war in detail. THE TIMES is a part of a great effort toward right and freedom, and so it makes the present struggle worth all that a man can offer—even life itself. That is what you are giving to the boys in France—a vision of the worthiness of the cause to which they are devoting themselves. The war is not measured by two muddy ditches in France; it is as wide as the world, and the freedom of humanity is at stake. That is what they realize every time they read THE TIMES, and in their names I thank you.

What strange reading that would be for the author of "Under Fire"—what strange reading it must be to those who think that book a true picture of "war"!

Abuses Are Fostered by Secrecy.

Between a censorship that would withhold all military information from the public, and so attain what undoubtedly is the ideal of not a few army officers and of almost all department and bureau chiefs, and one that merely saw to it that obvious treason was suppressed, there ought to be a golden mean. That mean has not yet been found in any belligerent country, and here as everywhere else the censors do too much rather than too little. The excess, too, has been so great here that there is good excuse, if not quite full justification, for saying, as does The World, that "for most of the unnecessary privations and hardships which the troops in certain camps have suffered by reason of failure to obtain proper clothing and supplies the army may thank its censorship."

Certainly it is true that if the newspaper correspondents at the several camps had been allowed exactly to describe the conditions existing in them, there would have been long before this precisely the cutting of red tape in the several departments that has followed the publicity given to those conditions by the Congressional investigations. And nobody in his senses would contend that the current revelations of negligence and incompetence have really helped our enemies or have hurt anybody at all except the departmental officials whose well-intentioned slavery to routine and custom those revelations have so rudely disturbed.

Unrestrained publicity and unrestricted freedom to criticise do indeed have their dangers and disadvantages. Among them is to be counted that the result often will be the making of hasty and false accusation against men who are doing their efficient best for their country, at no profit to themselves except the consciousness of duty done. Even that, however, such men should not too much resent. Calumny they can usually refute in time, and the task of doing it is a part of the service they render—of the price they should be willing to pay for the privilege of serving. Their fate at worst is not as hard as that of the men who suffer and die on the firing line while too many who should be there with them remain safely at home and do nothing at all.

At Least They Are Frank.

Try as one may, it is impossible constantly to refrain from feeling something very much like admiration for those most irritating of men, the Bolsheviki. Of course, to their folly there is no limit, and the harm they have done, are doing, and seemingly will do the world for some time to come is almost maddening in its immensity. In seasonable charity, however, we must try to remember that the Bolsheviki are the natural and inevitable products of the Government overthrown by better men than themselves, and that anarchy and despotism are the two ends of the same stick.

And then there is sometimes to be seen in their proceedings a certain childlike simplicity and innocence in ill-doing that has in it an element of the attractive. Observe, for instance, the frankness with which they now say that, as some districts have elected men of a wrong kind to the Constituent Assembly—men, that is, who are unsympathetic with the Bolshevist program and will not help in carrying it through—there must be new elections in those districts, in order that delegates of a different and right kind may be chosen.

There is humor in that, not the less real because of its unconsciousness, and laughter at the proposal should not be too scornful. Legislative bodies, judicial benches, and even boards of directors, have been "packed" before now, in other countries than Russia, by men who were not as much more scrupulous than the Bolsheviki as they were more cautious and sophisticated. It was not in Russia, either, that the expression "hand-picked" acquired its metaphorical meaning.

A Record Worth Recording.

Desperately little of approbation is earned by a cold wave of phenomenal severity that comes when coal is more scarce than it has ever been since American activities of all kinds became pathetically dependent on that form of fuel—a form, by the way, which the immediate ancestors of most of us counted a dubious luxury and without which most of them managed to get along very well. But one credit mark, long and broad, must be given to this cold wave.

It has enabled the Weather Bureau to make a comparison that has sense in it and to drop another that was tolerable only from familiarity. How often have we been told that yesterday was hotter—or colder, as the case might be—than any day with the same date on the bureau's records! That always was most trying to the temper, for of what possible consequence is it that any one day is hotter or colder than the same day of the same month in previous years?

But when it could be said—and was—that never since the Weather Bureau became a going concern had its thermometers in this city fallen as low as they did on Sunday, that meant something! It gave us a real thrill, as well as a real chill, and, by adding pride to our discomforts, made them easier to bear—almost pleasant, indeed.

At any rate, the Oldest Inhabitant for once had to keep silent and let somebody else do a little talking.

1918.

The world of men is sundered; it is ours
To picture its Creator looking down
In pity and amaze. Perchance He sighs
That children of His image are become
More wolf-like than the wolf; more pitiless
Than ever famished tiger, hunting prey;
Deeper in craft than Lucifer himself.
Laws made to bless, whose secrets men have wrenched
Of earth and air and water, are enslaved
To fearful ends. And all the newest reach
Of man's invention, conquering sea and air,
Has turned within its sphere to rend its own.

Ay—this He sees!
But not to Him the rage nor bitter grief
Engendered of war's ruthless garnering.
He knows our blossoming; that late or soon
Chill blasts shall wither, be there war or peace;
That noble youth, cut short, and the starved child
And tortured mother, nearer are to Him;
That separation and its pain must come
In Winter's storm or Summer's; that war's blast
Reaps oversoon what must be reaped at last.

So the bold warrior's rest, if sooner come,
Is no more fearsome, no more sure, than his
Who plows untouched in earth's remotest spot;
Than his who hunts the endless reach of ice;
Than his who dwells by languorous tropic seas.
For all, the rendezvous; for all, the pain;
For all, the passage. What a little span!
One score of years or fourscore—is it great
Which length proves our inheritance?
Great it seems
To him whose earth-bound vision clings to earth
As clings a meanest parasite to its host;
Great to the base who consecration shun;
And great to them who know not tears nor prayer;
But never great, to him who goes to war,
Not driven by feudal lord; cradled in liberty!

The soldier-soul, gay, careless—that is faith,
Faith of true instinct, trembling not in fear;
Faith in God's keeping. Sacrifice
Conquers the gross. Uncouth, perhaps untaught,
Death's call, for such, spells not oblivion.
Eternity is his. . . . God's heart!
Has he not lived, and loved!

HERBERT DE LA HAYE MILES.

WILSON AND SHIPPING BOARD

Confers with Hurley, Who Outlines Plan for Speeding Up Construction.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—In search of first-hand information on the shipping situation, President Wilson paid a personal visit to the offices of the Shipping Board today and conferred for half an hour with Chairman Hurley. He left apparently well pleased with the way things are going.

Mr. Hurley outlined to the President the Board's plans for speeding up construction by putting into shipyards double and triple labor shifts and other measures for hurrying the work. The board has just arranged for installing electric lighting systems in all yards to make night work possible, and is about to start its campaign for obtaining additional labor from other industries.

The board will use the services of the Committee on Information's four-minute men, who, speaking in theatres in all the industrial centres, will urge men to enter the shipyards to render patriotic service to the Government. In every big industrial centre there will be established registration offices where skilled men may register for shipyard service. Skilled shipyard labor is given deferred classification in the army draft system, and the board will emphasize that men who drive rivets and swing the hammer are performing a duty as patriotic as that performed by men in uniform.

A committee of six experts will be sent by the board to Pacific Coast yards to study means of speeding up and construction. Three of its members will be construction experts to be named by the board, and three will be practical shipbuilders selected by the Building Committee of the Atlantic Coast Shipbuilding Association, of which Homer L. Ferguson of Newport News is Chairman.

HEAR COLBY AND PAGE.

Senate Committee Told I. W. W. Men Delayed Program on Coast.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The United States must have a bigger shipping program than has been mapped out, and must have more steam behind that program, declared Senator Harding of Ohio tonight at the close of the day's session of the shipping investigation. Senator Harding's declaration followed the testimony given in executive session by Bainbridge Colby, a member of the Shipping Board. Mr. Colby told the committee the impressions he received on a recent visit to France.

"If the Shipping Board is able to carry out its program with the expedition expected by Chairman Hurley, will the submarine menace be removed in 1918?" Senator Harding was asked.

"We've got to get more steam before we'll get anywhere with our present shipping program," the Senator answered. "We've got to get more program, too—in fact, more everything in connection with shipping."

Testifying before the Senate Committee, Charles Page, another member of the Shipping Board, asserted that the two main causes of delay in the shipbuilding program on the Pacific Coast were the I. W. W. agitation in the lumber camps, which was delaying the production of material for the wooden ships, and transportation congestion, which was delaying the movement of steel parts from Eastern mills to Pacific Coast yards.

That many American tugs have been commandeered and sent to France was brought out when Mr. Page was asked why it would not facilitate ship construction if hulls were built on the Pacific Coast and then towed to Atlantic ports through the Panama Canal for their machinery. Mr. Page maintained that the towing of hulls was exceedingly risky, and said that this was unnecessary because in most cases the machinery would be ready for the ships as fast as they were sufficiently completed to receive it.

"There apparently has been a conception that the shipping program has been delayed by failure to adopt a standard type of ship," said Commissioner Page. "A standard is well enough for new yards—and this has been adopted—but it would mean considerable delay if applied to old yards which have evolved their own designs."

The Senate committee indicated today that the inquiry would be turned in a new direction when it announced that George Rothwell Brown, a Washington newspaper man, who declared in an article in his paper that Government agencies were engaged in tracing German money invested in one of the big shipyards now engaged in building ships for the Government, would be asked to tell the committee all he knows about the story.

"It is the first time we've heard such a story," declared Senator Fletcher, "and we're going to find out if there is anything to it."

The committee inquired of Mr. Page if he knew anything of such a situation. He replied that he did not.

The principal part of Mr. Page's testimony consisted of an enumeration of the ship yards of the Pacific Coast which were engaged in government work. A shipyard built near San Pedro, Cal., on a site which was a marsh last May, already has launched one steel vessel of 8,800 tons and three more are about ready for launching, he said.

Mr. Page, formerly in the marine insurance business in San Francisco, and who joined the board here Oct. 26, expressed the opinion that the organization of the Shipping Board as now formed is sound and that the Fleet Corporation "is in a healthy condition."

Two of the Pacific Coast shipyards, the Grant, Smith, Porter & Guthrie Company of Washington and Sanderson & Porter of Oregon, held agency contracts, Mr. Page said. Under these agency contracts, it was brought out at a previous hearing, the Government furnishes money for building the ship yard, as well as the material both for ships and yards, and the pay roll for employes. The American International Shipbuilding Company, with a plant at Hog Island, Md., holds such a contract.

Senator Nelson wanted to know what "rake-off the companies got for permitting their name to be used" in these contracts. Mr. Page said he did not know what margin of profit was allowed them, and pointed out that the companies were furnishing the organization.

"Well, then, you find out and let us know just what it costs to get the use of good men," said Senator Nelson.

Mr. Page insisted that many of the details he was asked about were in possession of the President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, of which he is a Trustee.

"Why doesn't the corporation specialize in its work—each of you take a certain part of the program and look after it?" he was asked.

"That would lead to endless confusion," he answered.

"Then, as far as the Trustees are concerned, they are merely dummies in respect to the actual details of the corporation's work?" asked Senator Nelson.

"Well, the Trustees are called together only to discuss matters of policy," Mr. Page answered.

FAVOR NEW STANDARD SHIP.

Italians Believe They Have Vessel Better Adapted to Foil U-Boats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A new type of merchant vessel constructed on plans believed to afford it better defense against enemy submarines has been designed in Italy. Advices received by cable from Rome today stated that a committee investigating the plans has recommended the construction of a standard type of vessel, but details as to the manner of construction were not disclosed.

"The committee," said the dispatch, "which has been charged with studying the plans for the construction of new ships offering greater safety and better means of defense against submarines has finished its work. The committee has suggested and approved a standard type which can be rapidly built."

Lloyd George's Speech.

From The New Republic.

Americans who wish to understand what is taking place in Europe should be grateful to THE NEW YORK TIMES for its enterprise in cabling to this country a complete transcript of Lloyd George's recent speech in the House of Commons. The mutilated version which had been cabled through the ordinary news agencies omitted any mention of two of its most significant passages. One of these was the Premier's reference to the attitude of the Allies toward the peace negotiations between the Russian and German Governments. The other concerns pending negotiations between the British trade unions and the Government, having for their object the release of the latter from pledges made early in the war, which have prevented the military authorities from calling to the colors certain additional men whose use as soldiers is now deemed to be necessary.

HYLAN TAKES OFFICE WITHOUT A CABINET

He Will Assume His Duties at Noon Today with Slate Only Partly Filled.

COMMISSIONERS HOLD OVER

Heads of Police, Fire, Water, Correction, and Street Departments Asked to Stand By.

With not more than a third of his appointments decided upon Mayor-elect John F. Hylan will be installed as Mayor at the City Hall at noon today. Not until the ceremony is over will the new Mayor make any announcement of appointments. Those he has already decided upon have been notified of their selection and will take office at once. Even the identity of these is a matter of speculation so far as the public is concerned.

That the Mayor-elect is having difficulty in filling the more important places in his cabinet was evidenced yesterday when he requested at least five of the present Commissioners to hold over for a few days until their successors have been appointed. These Commissionerships are Police, Fire, Water, Correction, and Street Cleaning. In each case either the present Commissioner or Deputies will remain in office until other selections are made. Police Commissioner Arthur Woods was asked by Judge Hylan yesterday to hold over until his successor had been named, and agreed to do so. After conferring with the Mayor-elect at the Forty-second Street office, Commissioner Woods returned to Headquarters and sent a letter to Judge Hylan, in which he said:

"In accordance with our conversation this morning I am glad to comply with your request to continue in office for a few days until you appoint my successor."

The Commissioner said that he would not remain permanently as head of the department and that he did not know who is successor would be. He had not discussed the matter with Judge Hylan, he said. In all probability Police Deputies Dunham and O'Daniel will remain with Commissioner Woods until the new Commissioner has taken office. Deputy Commissioner Lord is not to remain, having been appointed to the Parole Board by Mayor Mitchel. Judge Hylan also asked Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson to hold over for a few days. The Commissioner said he would gladly do so if it did not interfere with the arrangements he is making for his own future, but that, in any event, his deputies would remain on duty. Water Commissioner William Williams made the same promise, while Commissioner Burdette G. Lewis of the Department of Correction had already been slated as a hold-over. Street Cleaning Commissioner John T. Fetherston will not remain in office, but his deputies have agreed to assist the new Mayor for as long a time as he wishes.

It was said yesterday that Jacob A. Cantor had been determined upon as President of the Tax Board, to succeed Lawson Purdy, and that James E. MacBride, who managed Judge Hylan's campaign, had been offered the Presidency of the Civil Service Commission. John S. Gilchrist, Under Sheriff, was said to be slated for Commissioner of Licenses. Tammany's choice for Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, is ex-Fire Commissioner Nicholas J. Hayes, with William Dalton, Tammany leader of the Third Assembly District, as a deputy, but the report was that Judge Hylan did not look favorably upon Mr. Hayes's candidacy.

Thomas W. Churchill, former President of the Board of Education, called upon Judge Hylan yesterday, and his presence gave rise to a rumor that he was to be selected for a place on the new board. It was learned, however, that the Board of Education situation is still unsettled. According to the slate-makers, it has been practically settled that William P. Burr is to be Corporation Counsel, Henry L. Smith Park Commissioner, and Bird S. Coler Commissioner of Charities. Mr. Smith was Park Commissioner under Mayor McClellan. Jonathan P. Day is said to be slated for City Commissioner of Markets, to succeed Dr. Henry Moskowitz. Coroner Patrick Riordan is said to be Judge Hylan's choice for Chief Medical Examiner, the new office created by the Legislature to take the place of the Board of Coroners.

Although Mayor-elect Hylan's slate remained in an embryonic condition, other officials elected in November announced their appointments during the day. Controller-elect Charles L. Craig announced the appointment of Louis H. Hahlo, Arthur J. Philbin, and Joseph Johnson as Deputy Controllers, and Charles A. Kerrigan as Secretary of the Finance Department. Mr. Hahlo has been an Assistant Corporation Counsel for more than eighteen years. Mr. Philbin was born in Brooklyn and still lives there. He has been for many years a specialist in State, municipal, and railroad securities. He is now associated with the banking firm of Kountze Brothers. Mr. Johnson was an investigator under Controller Metz for four years, was Fire Commissioner under Mayor Gaynor, and was Chief of the Transit Bureau of the Public Service Commission for three years.

Frank L. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen and President-elect of the Borough of Manhattan, announced the appointment of Michael F. Loughman as Commissioner of Public Works for Manhattan, and of James J. Hagan as Assistant Commissioner. Miss H. C. Egan was appointed stenographer to the Commissioner.

The following appointments were announced by Henry Bruckner, Borough President-elect of the Bronx: Coroner William J. Flynn, whose term of office expired last night, Commissioner of Public Works; Joseph H. Lawatsch, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works; Louis C. Hartman, Secretary of the Borough; Thomas Dolen, private secretary to the President of the Borough; Patrick J. Reville, Superintendent of Buildings; Louis F. Haffen, ex-Borough President, consulting engineer, and Arthur J. Largy, reappointed as Superintendent of Buildings and Public Offices.

Judge Hylan's inauguration as Mayor will take place at noon today at the City Hall. The ceremonies will be brief and simple. The incoming Mayor will meet the outgoing Mayor in the latter's private office. The two will then walk to the Mayor's reception room, where the public ceremony will take place. This will consist of a brief speech on the part of Mayor Mitchel and Mayor-elect Hylan will make a brief reply. The reception room will be open to all citizens, no cards or invitations being necessary. Mayor Hylan will then return to his private office, where he will meet his appointees, swear them in, and make a short speech to them.

About the last act of Mayor Mitchel yesterday was to appoint Bertram De N. Cruger as Chairman of the Board of Parole in place of Katharine B. Davis, whose term has expired, and Frank A. Lord, former Second Deputy Police Commissioner, as a member of the board. Mr. Cruger's salary will be $7,500 and Mr. Lord's $5,500.

The Mayor said he was not yet in a position to announce what he intended to do in the future, but that he might have a statement to make in a few days. Fire Commissioner Adamson will become Vice President of the International Arms and Fuse Company, maker of special ordnance, with offices at 511 Fifth Avenue and with manufacturing plants at Bloomfield, N. J., Montreal, and Toronto. This company has large contracts for the American, British, and Canadian Governments. Controller Prendergast said he was not thinking about his future, and intends to take a month's vacation before deciding upon what he will do.

Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy announced that he intends to return to private law practice. Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein sent his resignation to the Mayor yesterday. Mr. Wallstein will return to the practice of law at 27 William Street. He will be counsel for the new City Government Committee of the Citizens Union.

BARNARD'S STATUE IS AGAIN OPPOSED

Peace Centenary Committee Goes on Record in Favor of Saint-Gaudens's Lincoln.

H. R. BUTLER TAKES A POLL

Calls Sir Alfred Mond's Attention to Opposition of Supposed Backers of Gift.

CRITICS CALL IT HIDEOUS

Suggested That Inquiry be Conducted to Discover How Indorsement Was Obtained.

The members of the American Peace Centenary Committee, through which it has been proposed to present copies of the statue of Lincoln by George Grey Barnard to England and France, are almost unanimously against the gift of the Barnard statue, according to letters from sixty of them, received by Howard Russell Butler, Vice President of the National Academy of Design and founder of the American Fine Arts Society.

Of the sixty members of the committee whose replies have been received forty-one have been against the Barnard statue and in favor of the Saint-Gaudens. Not one of the sixty stated that he was in favor of presenting the Barnard statue. Seventeen expressed no preference. One wrote that he favored the Saint-Gaudens statue, but was willing to send the Barnard, and another wrote that he was in favor of the Saint-Gaudens statue "with the hands crossed in front."

The results of this canvas have been sent by Mr. Butler to Sir Alfred Mond, M. P., First Commissioner of Public Works in London, for the purpose of making clear the strong opposition to the Barnard statue in this country and the almost total lack of support for the project of presenting replicas of that statue to France and England.

In view of the fact that the American Peace Centenary Committee has been the medium, through which the proposal was made to confer copies of the Barnard statue on France and England, Mr. Butler suggests that an inquiry should be made to discover how the official influence of this body was apparently brought to bear in favor of a proposal which the individual members of the committee almost unanimously disapprove.

Agree With Robert Lincoln.

Many of the members of the committee in their replies to Mr. Butler condemned the Barnard statue in unsparing terms, their opinion generally agreeing with that of Robert Lincoln, son of the great President, who wrote as follows on the subject to President Taft regarding Barnard's work:

"He indicates, if I can understand him, that he scorned the use of the many existing photographs of President Lincoln and took as a model for his figure a man chosen by him for the curious artistic reasons that he was 6 feet 4½ inches in height, was born on a farm fifteen miles from where Lincoln was born, was about 40 years of age, and had been splitting rails all his life.

"The result is a monstrous figure, which is grotesque as a likeness of President Lincoln and defamatory as an effigy."

Mr. Butler's statement on the subject yesterday was as follows:

"I am in receipt of sixty letters from the members of the American Peace Centenary Committee, which enable me to set forth, for the first time, the exact attitude of that committee on the question of the proposed gift of a statue of Lincoln to the people of England.

"I have stated this attitude in a letter addressed to Sir Alfred Mond and I think the data contained in this letter will amaze readers of THE TIMES. This is the committee which Sir Alfred and the people of England believe to be fathering the gift of the Barnard statue, while in reality the members of that committee are in angry opposition to it.

"After you have published this letter I do not believe that the few perpetrators of this unauthorized act will dare to proceed to outrage American sentiment or put in jeopardy the relations between England and America—never so cordial as now.

"Referring to the presentation of the Barnard statue, the President of a university writes me:

"'My chief objection is that in a time when we are seeking to promote international understanding and sympathy, the setting up of such a grotesque and ludicrous figure as embodying our conception of the foremost American cannot fail to injure the relation of Great Britain with the United States. If that weird and deformed figure really represents the results of democracy, we can hardly expect Europe to fight that democracy may be made safe.'"

Letter to Sir Alfred Mond.

The following is the letter of Mr. Butler to Sir Alfred Mond:

Sir Alfred Mond, M. P.,
First Commissioner of Public Works,
London, E. C.

My Dear Sir:

I feel that I ought to call your attention to the situation, which has developed in this country, relative to the statue of Abraham Lincoln, proposed to be donated, through the American Peace Centenary Committee, to the people of England.

Referring to your statement before the House of Commons, as quoted in The London Times of Oct. 23 last, it is noted that the site in the "Canning Inclosure" was originally offered "for a replica of the Saint-Gaudens statue." From other expressions in the same statement it would seem that you are under the impression that Americans in general and the members of the American Committee for the Celebration of One Hundred Years of Peace in particular "are anxious to send a replica of the statue of President Lincoln recently erected at Cincinnati and executed by Mr. George Grey Bernard," to occupy the site intended for the Saint-Gaudens Lincoln, and which they—the committee—consider to be a "superior monument."

If this is a correct interpretation of your impressions, then I greatly fear that you have been misinformed. The substitution of the Barnard statue for the Saint-Gaudens is calling forth a storm of indignation here. The discussion has raged in the newspapers and art periodicals, and by far the majority of voices have condemned the Barnard statue as a false and libelous representation of our great President and statesman.

The Council of the National Academy of Design, the leading art body of this country, recently passed a resolution condemning the Barnard statue as not conveying the recognized characteristics of Lincoln. It stated that "in it we are unable to discern evidences of his genius, or humor, or any of those lofty qualities which are invariably associated with his great name."

But the particular reason for this letter is to call your attention to the attitude of the American Peace Centenary Committee. That committee does not desire (as you seem to believe) to substitute the Barnard statue for the Saint-Gaudens, but on the contrary its members are strongly opposed to such action. This statement is based on accurate information. Under authority of the National Academy a circular letter was addressed by me to all the members of that committee. The many replies thus far received—which are at your service—are overwhelmingly opposed to sending the Barnard statue and in favor of the Saint-Gaudens. The surprising fact is also disclosed that the members have never been consulted, many claiming that they have been given no opportunity until now to express an opinion one way or the other.

An analysis of the sixty letters received to date shows as follows:

In favor of the Barnard statue	0
Prefers Saint-Gaudens but willing to send the Barnard	1
In favor of Saint-Gaudens with hands crossed in front. (This member may have intended to indorse the Barnard).	1
Against the Barnard and in favor of the Saint-Gaudens	41
Expressing no preference, some feeling themselves unqualified to pass on art questions, others wishing to abide by the decision of the majority	17
	60

There is no use of waiting for further replies. The views of the committee are already sufficiently indicated. They are overwhelmingly against the Barnard statue—the vast majority of answers being scathing denunciations of it or highly in praise of the Saint-Gaudens.

The question naturally arises: Who is responsible for this substitution of the Barnard for the Saint-Gaudens statue and how has the impression been produced here and in England that it was through the wishes, if not the direction, of the American Peace Centenary Committee—the committee which is supposed to be giving the gift, but which is in reality irreconcilably opposed to the substitution.

I would be glad, therefore, if you would favor me with the names of those who have been successful in bringing you and the people of England to the erroneous conclusion that the American Peace Centenary Committee favors the substitution.

The generous donor may also be under this false impression, believing that he is aiding the committee to carry out its wishes. I am sending him a copy of this letter.

I have the honor to remain
Yours very truly,
HOWARD RUSSELL BUTLER,
Vice President National Academy of Design.
Princeton, Dec. 29, 1917.

Calls Statue Hideous.

In a postscript Mr. Butler makes citations from many of the letters from members of the committee. Here are some of them:

"I believe that the Barnard statue is a hideous caricature, while I regard the Saint-Gaudens statue as a wonderful and moving piece of work."

"As regards the Barnard statue of Lincoln, I consider it grotesque and the most unsatisfactory likeness of the man that has ever been produced in an important way. I am not able to find words that fittingly express my dislike of it. The Saint-Gaudens statue is, in my opinion, eminently satisfactory. I should regard it a national calamity if the Barnard statue were to be erected in London as an American contribution to the memory of the great man."

"Yes, I have very positive views about it. I happened to see the statue in Cincinnati. To me it seemed to embody sensational realism. I do not hesitate to say that, in my opinion, it would be a most unworthy representation of our martyred President to place before the English people."

"I am irreconcilably opposed to the so-called Barnard statue of Lincoln on two grounds; first, because there was no authority to substitute it for the replica of Saint-Gaudens's work, which was designated originally, and, second, because I consider the Barnard statue a poor production."

"My opinion is that that statue is a caricature of Mr. Lincoln. It is not comparable in any respect with Saint-Gaudens's statue, and, in my opinion, to substitute Barnard's for St. Gaudens's is to substitute a caricature for the original portrait."

"My understanding was that the Saint-Gaudens statue was decided upon, and have received no correspondence from any source asking for expression or informing of any other action."

"I wish to definitely express my preference for the Saint-Gaudens statue as the one much better in every way to represent a normal, sane American Lincoln. Mr. Barnard's genius is not normal. He may have expressed in the face of the great martyr President something that is wonderful and descriptive, but he has chosen, if this is true, to make the whole figure abnormal, grotesque, and repellant. * * *"

"I am strongly opposed to the substitution of the Barnard statue for the Saint-Gaudens. By all means the Saint-Gaudens should be sent to London and not the Barnard."

"I favor giving England a replica of Saint-Gaudens's statue of Lincoln and strongly object to having Barnard's statue go there. Leaving aside the not altogether unimportant question of the agreement or understanding of the English committee as to the statue to be received, the heart of the matter is that this statue will in very large measure stand henceforth to Englishmen as a representative thing, as the embodiment forth to them of that great democratic soul, that inspiring leader of the common people, that patient, humble, undaunted man. God-sent to guide a nation in its peril. As never before, the heart of England turns to us with longing and with love. Into other cities and countless homes will go replicas and photographs to be a consolation and an inspiration in the days of trouble that may be ahead."

"I regard the Barnard statue as an unworthy travesty. I knew Mr. Lincoln well—was often in his company—and my recollection is clear on every point. I am afraid there has been some 'shenanagin' about this business."

"You may write me as one of the members of the American Committee on the Celebration of One Hundred Years of Peace not favoring that (the Barnard) statue."

"Nothing during all my years of accountability has filled me with such indignation as the proposal to place George Grey Barnard's Cincinnati statue of Abraham Lincoln in the Canning inclosure. I am thoroughly familiar with Mr. Barnard's concept of Lincoln and the grotesque monster which he pleases to call his interpretation of the typical American."

Among those opposed to the gift of the Barnard statue are the following thirty-three leaders in architecture, who have signed a formal protest against it:

John W. Adams,
Paul W. Bartlett,
Reginald Birch,
Arnold W. Brunner,
Clarence C. Buel,
Howard R. Butler,
Timothy Cole,
Kenyon Cox,
Henry G. Dearth,
Charles De Kay,
John Hemming Fry,
Cass Gilbert,
Childe Hassam,
Richard H. Hunt,
Ellwood Hendrick,
Robert U. Johnson,
Charles R. Lamb,
Henry Cabot Lodge,
William R. Mead,
Walter S. Perry,
Francis Rogers,
F. W. Ruckstuhl,
William Sartain,
Robert V. V. Sewell,
Edward Simmons,
William T. Smedley,
Albert Sterner,
George H. Story,
William R. Thayer,
Augustus Thomas,
T. De Thulstrup,
W. B. Van Ingen,
J. Alden Weir.

The late Joseph H. Choate, in a letter written a week before he died, called the Barnard Lincoln a "horrible statue."

Charles P. Taft Silent.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 31.—Charles P. Taft, donor of the Barnard statue of Lincoln, declined tonight to make any comment on the fact that Howard Russell Butler has written Sir Arthur Mond stating that members of the American Peace Centenary Committee preferred the St. Gaudens statue.

Loving Cup for Capt. Guy Scull.

Captain Guy H. Scull, who recently resigned as Deputy Police Commissioner, received a loving cup from the members of the Detective Bureau yesterday. Captain Scull, previous to his resignation, had been in charge of the Detective Bureau. The presentation was made by Inspectors Cray and Faurot and the nine commanding officers of the various detective branches. The former deputy had gone to his office to get his personal belongings and was surprised when the police officers entered. The cup is sixteen inches high, with three handles. After thanking the men, Captain Scull left for Washington to assume his duties in the Quartermaster's Department.

NEW YEAR SLIPS IN WITH A SOBER FACE

Finds Little Greeting in Lightless, Noiseless, and Frigid Broadway.

WAR MENUS AT HOTELS

Gay Throngs of Other Years Absent from Centres of Gayety and the Streets.

Times Square, which has given the official welcome to the New Year in years past, hardly gave a passing nod to 1918 last night. On very few nights in the past year have there been smaller crowds in the streets when the clock struck 12 midnight. The New Year slunk in with rubber shoes on, coming upon a lightless, noiseless, and frigid Broadway. It might have been New Year's Eve in some places, but it was only the night of Dec. 31 in New York.

At 12 o'clock midnight the electric light ball on the tower of THE TIMES Building dropped and an instant later the great electric sign flashed out the new year—1918.

Traffic Policeman Thompson, muffled up till only the eyes and guiltless red nose were visible, learned that it was 12:01 A. M. by consultation with his wrist watch and saluted with a thickly mitted right hand. That was about the only reception young 1918 had from the heart of Times Square itself, where in other years hundreds of reserves had been out to hold back a surging multitude of celebrators.

The others who happened to be on the street might have measured their time by the Russian calendar for all the attention they paid to the hitherto important moment when both hands of the clock pointed perpendicularly upward at this particular time of the year. They dashed for the subway or for places of refuge on either side of the street, slipping over the icy pavement, which a year ago was ankle-deep in confetti.

Ocasionally an opened door would let a shaft of light, as from a dark lantern, into the square, and an uncertain mixture of sound would be emitted, which a sympathetic interpreter might construe as a greeting to the New Year. Otherwise all was dark and as peaceful as a quiet night on Tristan da Cunha.

No Revelry in Restaurants.

Practically all of the honor done to the new year this time was done indoors. But even in the hotels and restaurants the occasion was scarcely a reminder of the performances which New Year's has been the excuse for in previous years. At midnight last night it appeared that the 1918 model of a New Year's celebration is thoroughly sedate and solemn in comparison with 1917, 1916, and all previous occasions for a long time back.

In many of the hotels and restaurants the program of entertainment was supposed to be highly patriotic in character, and this could not mix well with the type of revelry which has featured New Year's Eve on most previous years. Guests at many of the tables were soldiers and sailors, who could only eat and look on. The New Year's motto, reduced to two-thirds its original stature, so that it read merely, "Eat and be Merry," did not measure up to the conventional idea of a riotous New Year.

The style of those who had set out to make an old-fashioned evening of it was impaired by the presence of so many strictly sober neighbors. From a hasty survey of some of the leading places of celebration last night it appeared safe to estimate that the consumption of wine was only about 50 per cent. of normal.

After the theatres, which were well filled, most of the tables in the principal eating places were occupied. But the time limit on this part of the evening cut out many of its interesting features of past years. The 1 o'clock closing allowed less than two hours in the restaurants for after theatre parties.

The fact that the country is at war had a marked effect in reducing hilarity. While it was most apparent in a gloomy, deserted, and silent Broadway, there were reminders of it in restaurants in the short ration of sugar, in the entertainment and in advice by Mr. Hoover in the menus. A "war" table d'hôte was served at the Waldorf-Astoria and at some other restaurants.

The New Year's Eve dinner which was recommended at the Waldorf was entirely meatless. Several of its dishes were vegetarian imitations of poultry and beef. In other restaurants, advices to eat little meat and to consume other edibles, which were about equally high-priced, were printed in red ink. There was no patriotic advice to reduce drinking, but the reminder that the country is at war and that riot was out of place, was conveyed indirectly in the war prices for all liquors.

MARCUS MAYER STRICKEN.

Veteran Manager Suffers a Hemorrhage of Brain at Lambs Club.

Marcus Mayer, who was a prominent theatrical manager in this city at the time of his retirement, fifteen years ago, was taken ill suddenly yesterday in a restaurant next door to The Lambs clubhouse, 128 West Forty-fourth Street. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital, suffering from a hemorrhage of the brain. His condition last night was serious.

During his theatrical career Mr. Mayer was associated with many famous stars. He was the first manager for Mme. Sarah Bernhardt in this country, and at one time was manager for Adelina Patti. He was also associated with Henry E. Abbey in the management of the Metropolitan Opera House. He is a member of The Lambs, and in recent years has spent most of his time at the clubhouse. His home is at 114 West Forty-fourth Street.

ENGAGED TO W. H. RUSSELL.

Miss Marie G. Johnson to Wed Former Fencing Champion.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradish Johnson of 10 East Eighty-third Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marie Gaillard Johnson, to William Hamilton Russell. Miss Johnson made her debut in this city three seasons ago and is a prominent member of the Junior League. She is a sister of Bradish Gaillard Johnson, who married Miss Emma Grima of New Orleans, and of Aymar Johnson, who is an Ensign in the Navy. She is a granddaughter of the late Bradish Johnson. Her mother was Miss Aimee Gaillard, daughter of the late Joseph Gaillard.

Mr. Russell is the son of the late William Hamilton Russell. He was a student at Harvard, class of '18, but left college to join the regular army and is now stationed at Fort Leavenworth. He held the national championship for fencing in 1916, and while at college was the Vice President of the Spee Club at Cambridge and was a member of the Hasty Pudding and several other clubs. Mrs. Alexander S. Webb of this city, was formerly Miss Florence Sands. No plans for the wedding have been announced.

Miss Smith to Wed Cadet Weeks.

Mrs. Albert Mahar of 322 West Eighty-fifth Street, has announced the engagement of her niece, Miss Natalie Smith, to Cadet J. Arthur Weeks, a member of the graduating class at West Point. Miss Smith made her debut two years ago. Before entering West Point Mr. Weeks was a student at Columbia, class of '19. The wedding will take place soon after Cadet Weeks graduates.

HONOR DR. GREENOUGH.

Smith Alumnae Give Luncheon for Member Going to France.

Dr. Clara Greenough of Greenfield, Mass., of the class of 1894, Smith College, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday by the Unit Committee of the Smith College Alumnae Association at the Women's University Club previous to her sailing for France. Dr. Greenough will join the Smith College Unit which is doing reconstruction work in the Somme district. She will take the place of Dr. Alice Weld Talland of the Women's Hospital in Philadelphia, who is to return home for a six months' leave of absence. Sailing with Dr. Greenough will be Miss Marjorie Talbot of Brookline, Mass., and Miss Dorothy Brown of Montclair, N. J. Miss Talbot has had two years' training in agriculture at the Massachusetts Agricultural College and is a practical chauffeur, as is Miss Brown.

Dr. Greenough will take with her a number of chicken incubators which will be used on the Smith College Farm, the centre of the unit's agricultural work in France. This farm is under the direction of Miss Frances Valentine.

The Smith Unit has fifteen villages with about 1,500 inhabitants, which it is reconstructing. Chickens, rabbits, and goats are needed, and it was said yesterday that a titled woman in France has promised to stock the Smith farm with a fine breed of sheep and goats.

Guests at the luncheon included Mrs. Lucius Thayer, Chairman of the Smith College Unit Committee, of Portsmouth, N. H.; Mrs. Dwight Morrow, President of the Smith College Alumnae Association, Englewood, N. J.; Mrs. Henry R. Caraway, President of the Women's University Club; Dr. von Slolle, Secretary of the Smith College Unit, and officers of the New York Smith College Club.

J. H. SCHIFF GIVES PRIZE.

Rebecca Yorker Wins $40 in Essay Competition.

The Hebrew School of the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, yesterday held a memorial service for Clara Schiff, mother of Jacob H. Schiff. Mr. Schiff, who was present, awarded a prize of $40 to Rebecca Yorker, 14 years old, whose essay on "Hannah" was adjudged the best in a competition in which the girls of the class took part. Honorary mention went to Hannah Yorker, 12 years old, the prize winner's sister. The essays were read by Rabbi Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El, who picked the winner.

Mr. Schiff said he established the essay-writing contest forty years ago, when his mother died, and had awarded the prize personally almost every year since then.

"Next year when we come together I hope there will be peace in the world," he said.

The services were conducted by the Rev. N. Abramson.

INCREASE IN PRINTERS' PAY.

New Rate to Prevail for Six Months, When Scale Will Be Discussed.

Members of New York Typographical Union No. 6 employed on New York daily newspapers will receive an increase of $2 a week beginning today, which is to continue for six months, when a new wage scale will be considered by the Publishers' Association and the Typographical Union.

This was agreed upon at a meeting yesterday of a committee of the Publishers' Association and representatives of the employes. The wage schedule, which had been in existence for five years, expired yesterday. The printers on the morning newspapers received $33, and on the evening newspapers $30 a week. Under the temporary agreement signed yesterday they will receive $35 and $32 a week respectively

SILAS WRIGHT ECCLES DIES.

Vice President of American Smelting Company Expires in Florida.

Silas Wright Eccles, Vice President of the American Smelting and Refining Company, President of the Alaska Steamship Company, and President of the Copper River & Northwestern Railroad, died yesterday at St. Augustine, Fla., where he had gone for his health, according to dispatches received here. The body has been shipped to this city, and will be removed to the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street.

Mr. Eccles, who was considered an expert in mining and railroad affairs, was born in Washington, Ill., Jan. 3, 1852. He commenced his career in business as a station agent and telegraph operator for the Chicago & Alton Railroad. In 1876 he went to the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and a year later was appointed General Passenger Agent of the system.

Prior to becoming connected with the American Smelting and Refining Company, Mr. Eccles was Traffic Manager of the Oregon Short Line Railroad. In 1900 he became identified with the smelting and refining business, and became a Director of the American Smelting and Refining Company. At the time of his death he was also President of the Nevada Northern Railroad, and an officer and Director of other corporations.

Obituary Notes.

IRVING GRANT DAVIS, a former resident of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home in Redlands, Cal., where he had gone to live about twenty years ago. He was a son of the late Captain Louis H. Davis of Port Jefferson and Brooklyn.

FREDERICK C. ERHARDT, Jr., son of the Rev. Dr. Frederick C. Erhardt, pastor of the New Brooklyn Reformed Church and for the last ten years in the employ of the Continental Insurance Company in Manhattan, died yesterday in his twenty-ninth year.

CHARLES WILLIAM GREGORY, for twenty-six years in the employ of the New York Life Insurance Company, died from heart disease on Sunday at his home, 664 Madison Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-second year.

AUGUSTUS H. MARINUS, pioneer builder of Brooklyn and active in Republican politics in his district, died at his home, 605 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday. Mr. Marinus was born in that borough eighty-six years ago and retired from active business a year ago. He was a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites and of Corner Stone Lodge, No. 367, F. and A. M.

EDWARD GURNEE HEWITT, a member of the wholesale paper firm of C. B. Hewitt & Brothers, in Manhattan, and a nephew of the late Abram S. Hewitt, who was Mayor of New York in 1887, died from heart disease on Sunday at his home, 225 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-second year.

JULIUS TRIPPENSEE, 82 years old, a retired cabinetmaker and one of the early settlers in the old Eighteenth Ward of Brooklyn, died at his home, 1,130 Jefferson Avenue, on Friday. He was a member of the Old Log Cabin Republican Club.

FREDERICK J. BULL, a seed merchant of East Orange, N. J., who was engaged in a civil capacity at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., died on Saturday in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark.

HELEN MARTIN HULSER, 38 years old, an actvie member of the Women Foresters of America, died yesterday at her home in Flushing.

DAVID D. STEWART, executor of the estate of his brother, Levi M. Stewart of Minneapolis, died yesterday at St. Albans, Me., aged 94 years.

JOHN T. BABBAGE, brother of Mayor Henry S. Babbage of Glen Ridge, N. J., died yesterday at his home in East Orange. He was with the printing department of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, Newark. He was 64 years old.

GEORGE W. SHAMPANORE, 66 years old, publisher of The Weekly Review of Whitehouse, N. J., is dead at his home in that place.

FREDERICK W. ANDERSON, who was in the banking business in this city before his retirement, ten years ago, is dead in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J. Mr. Anderson was 74 years old.

HERMAN SCHALL, a merchant of this city, retired, died yesterday at his home, 219 West Eighty-first Street. He was 80 years old.

LAWRENCE J. RYAN, formerly a wholesale confectioner of this city, died yesterday at his home, 220 Audubon Avenue. He was 49 years old.

Mrs. EVELYN McCURDY SALISBURY, widow of Professor Edward E. Salisbury, died yesterday at New Haven, Conn., in her ninety-fifth year.

Dr. FREDERICK M. WILSON, an eye specialist of Bridgeport, Conn., and a prominent member of optical societies, died at Colon, Panama, on Dec. 17, according to word received at his home yesterday. He had gone to Panama to attend the marriage of his daughter, Miss Helen Wilson, to James Murray, British Consul at Colon. Dr. Wilson was 67 years old. He was graduated from Colby College and Harvard Medical School.

WALTER A. MURRAY, a Deputy Tax Commissioner of this city for sixteen years until he resigned a year ago because of failing health, died yesterday at St. Joseph's Hospital, the Bronx. He was 44 years old. Mr. Murray made his home at 290 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

New Year Greetings.

JACKSON.—Dr. and Mrs. M. Jackson, 180 East 79th St., wish to extend to their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

Born.

ETTINGER.—Dec. 30, Lloyd's Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Ettinger, (nee Viola Felleman,) a son.

FINEBERG.—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fineberg, (nee Florence Myers,) Dec. 31, at the Flower Hospital, a daughter.

Confirmed.

LACHMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Lachman of 270 Convent Av. announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Alfred Bernard, Saturday, Jan. 5, at Mount Neboh Temple, 150th St. and Broadway. At home Sunday evening.

Engaged.

HOFFMANN—NEWBERGER.—Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Newberger of 272 West 90th St announce the engagement of their daughter Dorothy to Mr. Harold H. Hoffmann, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Hoffmann. Reception Jan. 6, from 3 to 6 P. M.

RASHKIS—PEISER.—Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Peiser of 564 West 160th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Josephine, to Max Rashkis.

Married.

AUSTER—GOLDEN.—On Dec. 30, 1917, at the Hebrew Tabernacle, by Rev. Dr. Edward Lissman, Marie Golden to Louis Auster.

DICKIE—POPE.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, Dec. 29, 1917, by Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar, Adelaide Gertrude Pope to John Jarvis Dickie.

HEINZMAN—DEITCH.—On Thursday, Dec. 20, in Brooklyn, by the Rev. Herman Schnatz, Margaret Louise Deitch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Nauman, to Otto Milton Heinzman of N. Y. City.

PEACOCK—EMMONS.—On Thursday, Dec. 27, at Trinity Church, Princeton, N. J., by the Rev. Ralph B. Pomeroy, Frances Antonia, daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. George Thornton Emmons of Princeton, N. J., to Assistant Paymaster Grant Allen Peacock, U. S. N. R. F.

SAPERSTONE—SAPERSTEIN.—On Dec. 27, 1917, by Rev. Dr. Hyamson, Sadella R. Saperstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Saperstein, to Maurice James Saperstone of Liverpool, England.

SAYMON—KULKIN.—Rose Kulkin to Joseph Saymon.

STETTINER—WOHLENBERG.—On Dec. 31, 1917, at San Francisco, Cal., Paule H. Wohlenberg to Walter Stettiner.

THOMPSON—HATHAWAY.—On Saturday, Dec. 29, at Germantown, Penn., by the Rev. Gilbert Pember, Margaret Vanderveer, daughter of Mrs. Nathaniel Hathaway, to Leslie P. Thompson of Boston, Mass.

Died.

ANDERSON.—Frederick W., at the residence of his son, Arthur M. Anderson, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., Sunday, Dec. 30, 1917. Funeral Tuesday, private.

BAER.—Suddenly, Dec. 30, 1917, Michael Baer, husband of Mary, father of Harry. Funeral from chapel of David J. Rothschild, 272 Lenox Av., Wednesday, Jan. 2, 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BAER.—Gad Lodge, No. 11, I. O. F. S. I. Brethren are requested to attend funeral of late brother, Michael Baer, from Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 272 Lenox Av., Jan. 2, 1918, 11 A. M.
MAURICE M. STRAUSS, Secretary.

BAUM.—Philip, age 32, son of Anna and the late Jacob Baum, brother of Harry, Morris, and Minnie. Funeral from his late residence, 61 Hamilton Place, Tuesday at 10 A. M. Omit flowers.

BEHREND.—On Sunday, Dec. 30, 1917 Frederick Behrend, beloved husband of Elizabeth Behrend, in his 61st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 321 Howard Av., Grymes Hill, Staten Island, on Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private.

BERAULT.—At the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, Dec. 31, 1917, Arthur Gaston, husband of Anna Francis. Services and interment at Vineland, N. J.

BOHN.—On Monday, Dec. 31, 1917, Harry G., the beloved son of A. W. and Caroline Bohn, in his 38th year. Services at the residence, 112 Park Place, Brooklyn, Wednesday, at 8 P. M.

BONNER.—On Dec. 30, David, beloved husband of Marie Adele Bonner, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. William N. Beach, 829 Park Av., New York City. Funeral services at the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, 308 West 122d St., on Tuesday, Jan. 1, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Hartford, Conn.

BORLAND.—At the Kedge, Newport, R. I., on Monday, Dec. 31, Reginald Lloyd, 2d, son of John and Emmie Clark Borland.

BUSCHMANN.—On Dec. 29, 1917, at the German Hospital, Charles H. Buschmann, aged 75 years, beloved husband of the late Hannah Buschmann, formerly of 75 West 94th St. Funeral services will be held at funeral parlors, 14 East 39th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, at 11 A. M.

CASS.—On Dec. 30, 1917, at her residence, 58 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Mary Cass. Services on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 1, 1918, 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

CONKLIN.—On Saturday, Dec. 29, 1917, Mary Ellis Conklin, widow of Joseph Conklin, in her 73d year. Funeral services at her late home, 676 Macon St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 2, at 8 P. M.

COX.—At her residence, 1219 Locust St., Philadelphia, on Saturday, Dec. 29, Mary Fullerton, widow of James S. Cox, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church on Tuesday morning, Jan. 1, at 11:30 o'clock. Interment private.

CUTLER.—Suddenly, at Flower Hospital, on Jan. 1, 1918, Elizabeth Cutler, wife of Dr. Arthur Hamilton Cutler. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAVISON.—Suddenly, on Dec. 26, 1917, at Camp Hicks, Texas, Lieutenant Alden Davison, aged 22, son of Henry J. and Marie Alden Davison. Funeral services at the University Place Presbyterian Church, University Place and 11th St., on Wednesday at 10 A. M. Interment private.

DEMPSEY.—Sunday, Dec. 30, 1917, Mary A. Dempsey, (nee McElhenney,) widow of the late Michael J. Dempsey. Funeral from her late residence, 563 West 148th St., Wednesday, Jan. 2, 10:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Katherine of Genoa, West 153d St., where a mass of requiem will be celebrated. Please omit flowers.

FIEGER.—Mark, suddenly, Dec. 30, 1917, beloved husband of Hulda Fieger, devoted father of Henry J., Joseph, Arthur, and Maurice, and brother of Aaron, Morris, Eva, and Esther. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1918, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 547 West 147th. Please omit flowers. California papers please copy.

FREUND.—Albert, on Dec. 30, in his 63d year, beloved husband of Delia and dear father of Julius Freund and Frances Rosen. Funeral from his late residence, 42 West 120th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 1, at 2 P. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery.

FUREY.—Dec. 31, Katherine Furey. Funeral Wednesday at 9:30 A. M., from funeral parlors of James E. McLarney & Son, Lexington Av. and 65th St. Requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, East 67th St., at 10 o'clock.

GARLAND.—At the residence of her husband in London, England, of pneumonia, on Dec. 30, Margaret Williams, wife of Charles T. Garland, formerly of this city and Hamilton, Mass.

GOULD.—On Sunday, Dec. 30, 1917, at 3 P. M., Mrs. Hannah Seaman Gould, mother of Miss Ada Gould, at her home, 35 West 94th St. Interment private.

GREASLEY.—On Dec. 30, of pneumonia, Elizabeth, beloved wife of William Greasley. Services at Funeral Parlor, 715 3d Av., Tuesday, Jan. 1, at 12:30. New Haven papers please copy.

GREGORY.—Suddenly, at his home, 664 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 30, 1917, Charles W. Gregory. Funeral services at Lefferts Place Chapel, Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, at 2 P. M.

HARRINGTON.—On Sunday, Dec. 30, at his residence, 3,810 Broadway, Richard V. Harrington, beloved husband of Ethel M. Mitchell, son of the late Dennis and Mary Harrington. Requiem mass Wednesday, Jan. 2, at 10 A. M., at the Church of St. Catherine of Genoa, 502 West 153d St. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

HEWITT.—Sunday, Dec. 30, Edward Gurnee, at his home, 225 Quincy St., Brooklyn, son of Francis and Rachel Ann Hewitt, in his 82d year. Funeral services at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, corner Classon and Willoughby Avs., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Jan. 1, at 3 P. M. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J., Jan. 2, 1918, at noon. Kindly omit flowers.

HYMAN.—On Dec. 30, in his 10th year, Robert, beloved son of Max and Hattie, (nee Kollisch.) Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 549 West 113th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 1, at 2 P. M.

HYMAN.—On Dec. 30, in his 41st year, Louis, beloved husband of Lillie Levy and brother of Bernard, Victor, and Rosa. Interment Albany, N. Y.

IMMEN.—At Scarsdale, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1917, Isabel Immen, wife of the late Charles D. Immen, in her 76th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Montgomery, Drake Road, on Wednesday at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

ISARR.—At Watkins Glen, N. Y., Sunday, Dec. 30, Charles Isarr. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ISRAEL.—Rosa, suddenly, Dec. 29, beloved wife of Moritz and dear mother of Albert, Edwin, and Carrie. Funeral services at the West End Synagogue, 160 West 82d St., Jan. 1, at 2 P. M.

JONES.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., Sunday, Dec. 30, 1917, Benjamin F. Jones, aged 75 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 493 Central Av., Wednesday evening, Jan. 2, at 8 o'clock.

JONES.—The St. David's Society announces with regret the death of Benjamin Franklin Jones [illegible]
CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, Pres.
GEO. MORGAN LEWIS, Secretary.

Died.

KEEDWELL.—On Monday, Dec. 31, 1917, Ashton J. Keedwell. Funeral services at his late residence, 712 East 180th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, at 11 A. M.

KINNE.—Helen, after a short illness, Saturday, Dec. 29, at her home, 501 West 120th St. Services Tuesday, Jan. 1, 2 P. M., Cathedral of St. John the Divine, (St. James Chapel.) Providence, Boston, and Waterbury papers please copy.

KOLB.—Emma E. Services Tuesday, 10 A. M., CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway, 66th St.

LEVI.—On Dec. 29, in his 56th year, Max, beloved husband of Theresa, (nee Simon,) and devoted father of Kate and Albert Falk. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 1,881 Morris Av., Bronx, on Wednesday, Jan. 2, at 10 A. M.

LYNCH.—On Saturday, Dec. 29, 1917, Mrs. Fannie L., widow of Henry D. Lynch. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday evening, Jan. 1, 1918, at 8 o'clock from August Eickelberg's funeral parlors, 934 8th Av., near 55th St.

McCOOK.—Anson G., on Sunday, Dec. 30, at his residence, 33 West 54th St., after a brief illness, in the 83d year of his age. Services at the residence Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1918, at 3 P. M.

McCULLY.—Suddenly, at Orange, N. J., Dec. 30, 1917, Harry G. McCully, in his 63d year. Solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at the Church of Our Lady of the Valley, Orange, N. J., Wednesday morning, Jan. 2, at 10:15 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Train leaves Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R., for Holland Ave. Station 9:30 A. M.

MALONEY.—On Dec. 31, 1917, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Percy R. Oliver, 46 West 93d St., in her 81st year. Funeral services at St. Agnes Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock.

MILES.—On Monday, Dec. 31, 1917, Harrison Clark, son of Franklin H. and Ethel Taft Miles, in his 8th year. Funeral from the residence of his parents, 1,218 Dean St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

MORRILL.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Dec. 30, at Garden City, L. I., Mary A. Morrill, widow of the late Amos Morrill, in her 64th year. Funeral services at the St. James Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., New York City, on Wednesday, Jan. 2, at 11 A. M. Boston papers please copy.

MORSE.—Suddenly, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William E. Pearl, 172 West 77th St., on Monday, Dec. 31, 1917, Helen Schuyler, widow of Richard O. Morse and daughter of the late Garret Laneing and Mary E. Schuyler. Notice of funeral service later.

MURRAY.—On Dec. 31, Walter A., beloved husband of Dora Murray and son of the late William and Sarah Murray. Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. William H. Trainer, 706 Riverside Drive, on Wednesday, Jan. 2, at 10 A. M., thence to Church of Our Lady of Hope, 156th St., near Riverside Drive. Automobile cortege.

OLIVER.—Florence De Sales, youngest daughter of Mrs. Francis V. S. Oliver, Sunday evening, Dec. 30, at her home, 3,252 Perry Av., Bronx. Funeral mass, 10 A. M. Wednesday, St. Brendan's Church, 207th St. and Perry Av.

PARDEE.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announces with regret the death on Dec. 28, 1917, of Ensign B. Pardee, M. D., a member by right of descent from William Brewster.
THOMAS DENNY, Governor.
J. P. H. PERRY, Secretary.

PARKINSON.—On Dec. 31, 1917, Robert F. Parkinson, formerly of Brooklyn, son of Robert and Catherine Parkinson, husband of Boretta Opperman. Funeral on Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, at 8:30 P. M., from his late residence, Harrison Av., corner of Prospect St., Baldwin, L. I. Connecting trains leave Flatbush Av. at 7:12 P. M. Members of Anthon Lodge, No. 769, F. and A. M.; Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, and Freeport Lodge, No. 1,253, B. P. O. E.; De Witt Clinton Commandery, Kismet Temple, are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Thursday, Jan. 3, in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, at convenience of family.

ROBINSON.—At Albany, N. Y., on Sunday, Dec. 30, 1917, Charles Mulford Robinson of Rochester, N. Y.

SALISBURY.—At New Haven, Conn., Monday evening, Dec. 31, 1917, Evelyn MacCurdy, widow of Professor Edward E. Salisbury, in the 95th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 237 Church St., New Haven, on Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

SIMS.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 30, 1917, Martha E. Sims, daughter of the late Thomas Edward Sims of Virginia. Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry on Wednesday, Jan. 2, at 11 A. M. Interment Hollywood, Va. Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

SINGER.—Dec. 31, Raechel, beloved wife of Ruben Singer and mother of Gussie Bloch, Herman, Harry, Joseph, Pincus, Anna, Aaron, and Flora Singer. Funeral service 10 A. M. Jan. 1 from her home, 863 Southern Boulevard.

SMITH.—On Monday morning, Dec. 31, 1917, Emeline Celinda Smith, widow of the late George H. Smith and dearly beloved mother of Emmie Louise Carpenter, wife of James Emerson Carpenter. Funeral services at her late home, 329 West 76th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Palo Alto (Cal.) papers please copy.

SOPER.—On Dec. 29, Frank H. Soper, husband of Mary Cropsey Soper and son of Louise and the late John W. Soper. Funeral services at his late residence, 69 Kensington Av., Jersey City, Wednesday, Jan. 2, at 2:30 P. M.

SORBY.—Suddenly, Dec. 29, 1917, Hugh Sorby. Funeral from 406 West 34th St., Tuesday, Jan. 1, at 11 A. M., thence to the Holy Cross Church, 42d St., 8th and 9th Avs.

SPELLMAN.—Walter, aged 65, suddenly, on Dec. 30, at his residence, 108 West 84th St. Remains now at George Kelly's Funeral Parlors, 337 Columbus Av. Friends and relatives communicate at once with Mr. Kelly.

STONE.—On Dec. 28, 1917, Mary A. Johnston, beloved wife of the late Robert Stone. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,236 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Monday, Dec. 31, 1917, at 8 P. M. sharp. Funeral on Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1918, at 3 P. M. Interment Cemetery of the Evergreens.

STONE.—Alice Wadsworth, on Monday, Dec. 31. Funeral services at her late residence, 725 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, Jan. 2, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Syracuse papers please copy.

STREIGHTOFF.—In Brooklyn, on Dec. 31, Charles Henry Streightoff in his 85th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 43 Pulaski St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 2, at 8:30 P. M.

TOWER.—Anna Maria, widow of Lawrence Phelps Tower, at her residence, 51 East 78th St., in the 70th year of her age. Funeral at Church of the Incarnation, Tuesday, Jan. 1, at 4 P. M. Interment at Waterville, N. Y.

TRASK.—Dec. 31, 1917, Ellen Trask, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Theodore Maynard, 2,011 Albemarle Road, Flatbush. Funeral services Wednesday, 2 P. M.

VACHE.—On Sunday, Dec. 30, Charlotte Levie Vache, widow of the late Thomas C. Vache. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,660 Mount Hope Av., corner 178d St., Bronx, on Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1918, at 8 P. M.

WATERS.—On Sunday, Dec. 30, 1917, Patrick Waters, aged 38 years, of 932 8th Av. Funeral service at Church of Sacred Heart, 51st St., between 9th and 10th Avs., on Thursday, Jan. 3, 1918, at 9 o'clock A. M. The faithful employe for over seventeen years of David C. Townsend, Esq.

CASIN.—Catherine, 147 East 32d St., Dec. 29.
CLEVE.—Paul R., 1,340 Wesbter Av., Bronx, Dec. 29. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
FOX.—Thomas, 361 East 179th St., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
HUNGUS.—Frieda, Stapleton, S. I., Dec. 30. Funeral private.

Died.

JONES.—Claude, 154 East 106th St., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KRANK.—John C., 433 East 139th St., Dec. 30, aged 89. Funeral private.
KREUSSEL.—Edward, 603 West 43d St., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
McGARRY.—Bartley, 45 Catharine St., Dec. 30. Funeral notice later.
McGARRY.—Margaret, 157 West 108th St., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
McGIRR.—Celia, 323 East 88th St., Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
McLOUGHLIN.—Martin, 148 8th Av., Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow.
McNUFF.—Patrick, Dec. 29. Funeral, 547 10th Av., today, 1 P. M.
MAHONY.—Honora, 889 Columbus Av., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
MORIARITY.—Mortimer, 257 West 10th St., Dec. 30. Funeral Jan. 3, 9:30 A. M.
MURPHY.—Philip J., 1,998 Amsterdam Av., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
NEUSTADT.—Mary, 1,557 2d Av., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
QUINN.—Ann T., 23 Furman Av., Dec. 30, aged 64.
SMITH.—Nellie, 414 Madison St., Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
STRUCK.—Frank, 136 East 85th St., Dec. 30, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
TIERNEY.—Charles, 877 10th Av., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
TOUHEY.—John, Dec. 30. Funeral 676 2d Av.
WORTH.—Thomas, New Brighton, S. I., Dec. 29, aged 83. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

ALLEN.—E. Gertrude, 288 Clinton Av., Dec. 30. Funeral private.
BLOCK.—Adelheid, 60 Sullivan St., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow.
BROWN.—Hannah, 664 Chauncey St., Dec. 30, aged 83. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
CLYNE.—Richard J., 448 Henry St., Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
CORSOR.—Eleanor, 239 Lexington Av., Dec. 30. Funeral private.
COYLE.—John, 773 4th Av., Dec. 29, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow.
DARING.—Annie, 784 4th Av., Dec. 30, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
EBBETTS.—James, 39 Vernon Av., aged 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
ERHARDT.—Frederick, Jr., 1,962 Herkimer St., Dec. 31, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
FELTER.—Matilda, 520 5th St., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
FRASER.—John, 118 Ridgewood Av., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
GERAGHTY.—Frank, 1,612 10th Av., Dec. 31. Funeral Jan. 3.
HARRIGAN.—Dr. John, 401 Clinton St., Dec. 30, aged 72.
HERCHENRODER.—Augusta, 608 Liberty Av., Dec. 30, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
HOLMES.—Annie B., 265 Linden Av., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
KAISER.—Frederick, 147 Freeman St., Dec. 29, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
KLINGER.—John, Sr., Harway Av. and Bay 48th St., Dec. 29, aged 66.
LOISELLE.—Louisa, 396 State St., Dec. 29, aged 63.
McKAY.—George A., 158 Ainslie St., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MAHER.—John, 665 Bushwick Av., Dec. 29, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow.
MAY.—Martin, 17 Reeves Place, Dec. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MILLER.—Mary E., 60 Sterling Place, Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow.
NICHOLS.—John F., 73 Cranberry St., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
PETERSON.—Katrina, 60 3d St., Dec. 29, aged 74.
PFUHL.—Florence M., 389 Sumpter St., Dec. 29. Funeral today.
POSNER.—Sarah, 301 Bedford Av., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 11 A. M.
QUINN.—Ann T., 23 Vernon Av., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
RAARUP.—Wilhelmine C., 65 Richmond St., Dec. 30. Funeral private.
SAIDLER.—William, 429 West 17th St., Dec. 30. Funeral service tomorrow.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

ASH.—John, 782 Lafayette Av., Jersey City, Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
FOX.—Margaret, 270 Princeton Av., Jersey City, Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow.
ROSENHAGEN.—Emily, Hoboken, Dec. 29, aged 45.
SCHRODER.—Anna, 1,026 Hudson St., Hoboken, Dec. 29.
VAN DIESER.—Annie E., 225 Griffith St., Jersey City, Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow.

Long Island.

HEIBEL.—Louis, Jamaica, Dec. 30, aged 91. Funeral tomorrow.
VETTER.—Eva M., Middle Village, Dec. 30, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

In Memoriam.

BERLS.—In loving memory of our beloved husband and father, William L. Berls, who passed away Jan. 3, 1912.

MINTZ.—Nathan. The widow invites her relatives and friends to attend the unveiling of the monument, Bayside Cemetery, Young Friends Lodge Ockasra, at 1 P. M. Tuesday.

RAUDNITZ.—Adolph. In loving memory of a devoted husband and father. He lives ever in our hearts.

WALLACE.—In loving, constant remembrance of Thomas Wallace; Jan. 1, 1916.

DINON.—John E., in memory of. Died Jan. 1, 1912.

O'CONNELL.—Dr. Joseph, in memory of. Died Jan. 1, 1916.

Dr. John Harrigan.

Dr. John Harrigan, for forty-three years a practicing physician in Brooklyn and prominent as an obstetrician, died at his residence, 401 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, in his seventy-second year. Dr. Harrigan came to this country from Dublin, Ireland, when a child and for years lived in Wisconsin. During the civil war he served in the medical department of the Union Army and later took a course at the Long Island Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1874. For nearly a quarter of a century Dr. Harrigan had been connected with the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, serving as President part of the time. He was a regent of the Long Island Medical College and a member of the Kings County Medical Society and the Brooklyn Club.

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Mid-Week Pictorial of New York Times for Jan. 3 will contain eight pages of maps, (six separate maps,) showing all the fighting fronts, also 16 pages of what is worth while illustrating in the war zones; 10 cents a copy; all news stands.—Advt.

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SEARCHING SCRUTINY OF COLLEGE ATHLETICS BY FOUNDATION PLANNED

COLLEGE ATHLETICS TO BE INVESTIGATED

General Education Board Expected to Conduct Searching Inquiry.

College athletics will be subjected to a rigid investigation by the General Education Board according to plans which were discussed at the recent meeting here of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. Dr. George E. Vincent, President of the Board, was one of the speakers at the convention and showed a deep interest in the organization. Professor Frank W. Nicolson, Secretary of the association, stated after the meeting that it was possible that the General Education Board would undertake the investigation at the request of the association.

It is understood that assurances have been received that the Foundation will furnish the necessary funds and that prominent college officials will conduct the investigation. The Collegiate Athletic Association is anxious to have the investigation started at this time because it is believed that such a plan would result in a new standard of intercollegiate competition which would be firmly established before old conditions can be resumed at the termination of the war.

It is certain that if this plan is carried out, great changes will follow in intercollegiate sports, for, if the officials of the organization have their way, the practice of hippodroming in great athletic spectacles for the harvest that is reaped at the gate will be eliminated.

Professor Alonzo A. Stagg, director of athletics at the University of Chicago, was the originator of the suggestion to have athletics investigated by one of the Foundations just the same as other educational courses. Professor Stagg pointed out that physical education had become just as important as any other subject in the college curriculum. In his resolution to the National Collegiate Athletic Association he outlined his project as follows: "That the Executive Committee request one of the Foundations to make a survey of athletics in colleges, with particular reference to their moral influence."

Professor Stagg, in discussing his suggestion, stated: "It would be a wonderful thing for college athletics if a general survey of conditions were made and a standard established in college athletics which all colleges could follow. There are great evils to remedy in college sports and the only way they can be properly surveyed is with the cooperation of a great institution like the General Education Board.

"I consider that when a student comes to a college and takes an active part in its athletic life the college is responsible for that boy's actions. If in following athletics he practices dishonesty as we know some of them do in several institutions, I believe that college is responsible for making a dishonest citizen of that boy. Such an investigation as this would impress the importance of physical education of the Faculties of the different colleges and a general reform is sure to follow."

The interest which Dr. Vincent has taken in the doings of the organization has made it seem clear that the investigation will soon be made. The advantages of such a project would be of great importance.

If it were brought to the attention of the college Faculties first hand that proselyting of athletes and other sharp practices are common things in many of the institutions of learning throughout the country, it is believed that the evil could be very quickly wiped out. The specialization in certain athletes to bring about winning teams to give this or that institution publicity is another practice which will come under the glare of the investigation. Professional coaching, which has always been frowned upon by many of the colleges, would also receive a hard blow, and it is certain that the future will not see as many high-priced coaches as in the past.

BAR POLITICS, SAYS MYRICK.

Unity of Action Necessary, Says Head of Tennis Body.

"Politics should not play any part in tennis affairs in this period of war stress," said Julian S. Myrick, Acting President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, yesterday in commenting on reports of keen rivalry for the Presidency of the association. He advocates, in a statement which he issued, that the association should unanimously support the candidate for President who is selected by the Nominating Committee and says that he will not allow his own name to come before the annual meeting in February in any other way.

His statement reads as follows:

"I noticed in some of the papers of today stories as to the Presidency of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association for next year, in which connection my name was mentioned. I would like to state my position as being as follows:

"First—That I am convinced that this is not the time for us to have any politics in the association.

"Second—The Executive Committee selected three men on the Nominating Committee, Joseph Jennings of Philadelphia, James S. Cushman of New York, and Charles Garland of Pittsburgh. The character of these men is beyond reproach, and their interest in the game as a sport is well known to all followers of tennis. Any decision they might make with regard to nominations should be adopted unanimously by the clubs of the association, as they are well posted as to what has happened in the organization, and have strong ideas as to the future.

"Third—I, personally, shall accept any nomination that they care to tender me, and if, in their judgment, it is better that I should receive no nomination, I shall be well satisfied.

"Fourth—I shall not allow my name to come before the annual meeting for any position except through the recommendation of the Nominating Committee.

"Fifth—The season of 1918 will be hard enough to handle without having any political feeling involved, and will require the unanimous support of all parties to make the season anywhere near a success. Besides this, at such a time, people should pull together and not allow any personal prejudices to interfere with the good of any organization as a whole in which they may be interested."

FEATHERWEIGHTS IN BOUT.

Bantam Gives Langshan Rooster a Beakful at Garden.

Madison Square Garden has been a noisy place since the Poultry Show opened last Friday, but it was noisier than ever yesterday. It seemed as if the feathered inhabitants were rehearsing a new year's carol with which to entertain the many visitors expected today when the successful exhibition of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association will close.

The greatest disturbance occurred in the afternoon when an impromptu cock fight enlivened the proceedings. A big Langshan rooster got loose from his bench and invaded the pen which was the home of an old English game bantam and his small family, owned by Harry T. Peters of Islip, L. I. The bantam conceded many pounds in weight to the invader, and it looked like a case of Benny Leonard against Jess Willard. The little fellow, however, was not only fighting on his home ground, but he had the puglistic blood of many generations in his veins, so that when attendants separated the combatants the Langshan looked as if he had been run over by an English tank.

Since Molly Wellington went on strike and refused to keep up her marvelous laying record, the homing pigeons exhibited by the United States Signal Corps have become the chief attraction in the Garden. An English Army officer displayed great interest in these pigeons. He told Major Griffin, who is in charge of the exhibit, that up to a year ago he had considered the raising of pigeons as boy's play, but that he now regards it as a man's job. "My respect for the pigeons," he remarked, "is due to the fact that one of them, by carrying a message, saved the life of myself and two battalions."

The Government pigeons will give a practical example of their value when the show ends tonight. Messages containing accounts of the prizes they have won will be attached to their legs, and they will be liberated from the roof of the Garden. It is expected that they will arrive at their home lofts on Governors Island within five minutes of the time they are dispatched. Among these pigeons is one which won first prize in its class, and also a special award for the best young hen in the show. Major Griffin says that as an additional reward this bird will be shipped immediately to the front in France for active duty in carrying messages.

CHAMPION BOXER BEATEN.

Fred Hamilton Loses to Harry Epstein in Crescent A. C. Bouts.

Fred Hamilton of the East Side House, newly crowned New York State amateur champion boxer, last night participated in his first ring contest since gaining his titular honors, and was defeated. In the final bout in the 135-pound class of the Crescent Athletic Club's New Year's Eve tournament in Brooklyn, Hamilton was opposed to Harry Epstein of the Rutgers Place Gymnasium, and after the title holder had been roughly handled for three rounds the judges decided in favor of Epstein.

The contest was the feature of a card of seven bouts, which was witnessed by a small gathering of spectators. Epstein surprised the New Moon members by the manner in which he carried the fighting to his champion opponent for the entire three rounds. In fact, there were times when the champion held on to his aggressive rival to avoid punishment.

In the last round Hamilton recovered a bit and scored a knockdown with a left hook to Epstein's jaw.

ICE YACHTS SHOW SPEED.

Princeton Finishes Ten Seconds Ahead of X. L. N. C. in Tryout.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 31.—Although it was too cold to sail with comfort today, two of the ice boats of the Long Branch Ice Boat and Yacht Club fleet covered one lap in the first tryout for the State championship race, soon to be sailed between the boats of the North and South Shrewsbury Clubs. Captain Frank Johnson, owner of the Princeton, who is at Camp Dix, witnessed the tryout between his boat and the X. L. N. C., owned by John L. Price and William A. Stevens. It was a nip and tuck race, the Princeton sailing the two and a half miles in 4:38, finishing 10 seconds ahead of the X. L. N. C.

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EMERSON-DORNHEIM TEAM TAKES TITLE

Taylor and Richards Lose a Spirited Match for Indoor Doubles Championship.

Amid conditions more suitable for skating than for tennis, Gerald Emerson and Harry F. Dornheim won the national junior doubles championship at the Seventh Regiment Armory yesterday morning by defeating Harold Taylor, junior metropolitan champion, and Vincent Richards, national boys' champion, in a hotly contested five-set match with the score 6—4, 6—8, 4—6, 6—3, 10—8. The almost freezing temperature in the big armory militated against tennis of the highest order even though it did not detract from the keenness of the struggle.

Greater steadiness at critical moments in the fray was responsible for the victory of Emerson and Dornheim. The losers were not as smooth in their team work, and there was some faulty play close to the barrier which cut short opportunities for passing strokes. Taylor in particular was off on his half volley shots, and all his volleying was tinged with an uncertainty that boded ill.

Taylor and Richards apparently decided early in the match that the best way to cause the downfall of their rivals was by attempting a pronounced net game. They followed out the plan, but it did not work to their satisfaction. After Emerson and Dornheim had taken the first set, Taylor and Richards made their attack effective for two sets, but after that it was shattered before the consistently good play of the rival pair.

Emerson and Dornheim proved themselves master of the lobbing stroke, and they made it not only a defensive weapon but one of offense as well. When Taylor and Richards came racing to the barrier they were frequently greeted with a deftly raised lob that went careening over their heads to the deep court and sent them hurrying back to the vulnerable territory. This effective strategy which the winners employed showed more clearly in the last two sets when Taylor and Richards were baffled by the expertness of their opponents.

After obtaining a lead at 2 to 1, Taylor and Richards were called upon to face an increasingly spirited attack by the eventual winners of the championship. Dornheim and Emerson came to the forecourt and volleyed and smashed their way to victory in the fourth set. Their opponents could do little to stay the brilliant attack, and with the score 2 all, a merry battle ensued to determine the winners.

It was the breaking down of Taylor's service that caused the fatal error, but it did not occur until the match had passed the stage of 8 all. Up to that point service had accounted for every game. Then came Taylor's turn to serve. Usually his service has terrors, but in this instance it was well handled by the rival players, who broke through and took a commanding position in the contest. Taylor and Richards battled with all their might to bring the match back to deuce, but they could not break down the spirited play of their opponents, who were attaining real brilliancy in their endeavors, with victory in sight.

SPARROW BACK FROM SOUTH

Says Yankees Will Be Placed on a Diet Next Spring.

When the Yankees go to Macon, Ga., to train next Spring, they will be the centre of attraction at a camp of 40,000 soldiers. Camp Gordon at Macon is only a few miles from the baseball park and it is expected that the ball players will entertain some of the soldiers at every day's practice.

Harry Sparrow, Secretary of the Yankees, returned from Georgia yesterday where he has been spending a vacation and also making arrangement for the Spring trip. He has made arrangements with the hotel at Macon to introduce his new diet scheme which he believes will be of great benefit to the ball players. Food will be Hooverized in the Yankee camp if Sparrow's plans are carried out.

Secretary Sparrow reports that the railroad conditions in the South are unsettled and that when the tour of the Yanks and Braves is arranged it will include cities and training camps on the direct route as it will be impossible for the clubs to do much barnstorming. Sparrow was to have met Secretary Hapgood of the Braves in the South last week, but because of the poor railroad facilities, the two Secretaries found it impossible to get together. The trip will have to be arranged by wire.

SERIES CASH WILL GO TO EIGHT CLUBS

First Division Teams to Share in Players' Receipts for World's Title Games.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Teams finishing in the first division in the National and American League pennant races will hereafter share in the players' receipts of the world's series. This decision was reached at a conference here today between August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Baseball Commission, representing the National League, and President Ban Johnson of the American League.

The new plan of dividing the annual baseball prize means that eight clubs will share in the money instead of only the winners of the two league championships. Under the new scheme, players on the club wininng the world's championship will receive $2,000 each, while the losers will get $1,400 each. What amount the other six clubs in the two leagues will get has not been definitely decided upon, but it will be figured out according to a percentage basis, Chairman Hermann said.

The present plan will be given a tryout next Fall and will be made permanent if it proves satisfactory.

There will be no change in the method of deducting the players' share from the series receipts. They will continue to share in the first four games. The series between Chicago and New York last Fall netted the players $152,888. The White Sox's share was $91,733 and the Giants' $61,155. Members of the champion White Sox each got approximately $3,600 and the defeated Giants approximately $1,000 less.

Cornell Chess Team Wins.

Cornell and City College, two of the universities which took part in the annual tournament of the Triangular Chess League, met in a return match at the rooms of the New York City Chess Club, yesterday, and the verdict of the championship contest was reversed, Cornell winning by the score of 2 games to 1. C. Hotson and S. Ginsgurg won their games for Cornell and A. Weisbord tallied in behalf of City College.

HENDRICKS TO LEAD CARDS.

Indianapolis Club Manager Signs with St. Louis Nationals.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—Jack Hendricks, manager of the Indianapolis Association team, today signed a contract to manage the St. Louis Nationals next season. President Rickey would make no announcement as to the duration of the contract or as to its term.

It is known, however, that to retain Miller Huggins as manager Rickey offered a salary of $10,000 and a percentage of the club profits if they exceeded $25,000. It is surmised that terms similarly liberal were made to Hendricks. Huggins left the St. Louis Nationals to manage the New York Americans. Rickey paid nothing to Indianapolis to get Hendricks.

Rickey began negotiations with Jack Hendricks several months ago, but the deal was blocked at the Louisville meeting of the American Association by President McGill of the Indianapolis Club, who said Hendricks was bound by a three-year contract and who asked a cash consideration before he would release his manager.

Hendricks was born in Joliet, Ill., in 1876 and was graduated from Northwestern University Law School. After practicing law three years in Chicago he entered professional baseball. He went on the Spring training trip with the New York Nationals in 1902, but Manager McGraw sent him to Columbus. In 1903 he played with Spokane and later that season with the Washington Americans.

In 1904 Washington released him, and in 1905 he managed the Springfield (Ohio) Club. In 1907 he became manager of the Fort Wayne (Ind.) team and in 1910 of the Denver Club. Since 1914 he has managed the Indianapolis team.

Miss Galligan Wins in Tank.

Miss Claire Galligan of the Women's Swimming Association of New York, holder of the national championship honors at various distances up to one mile, last night won a convincing victory in a race of 100 yards at the Brighton Beach Pool. Miss Helen Christ of the Women's Swimming Association of New York was second from the 0:27 mark.

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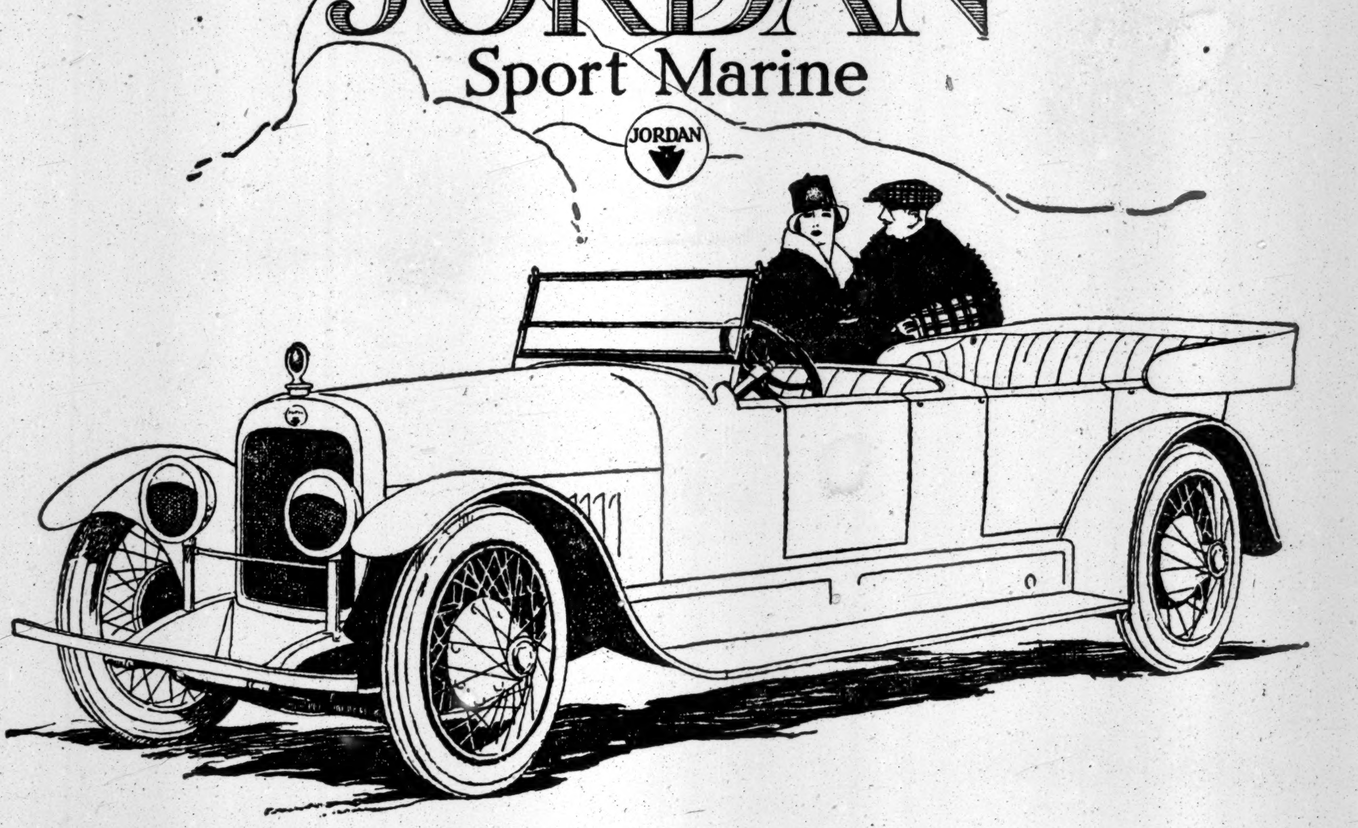

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A custom built, all aluminum body, fifty pounds lighter, making possible that beautiful velvety finish.

Body panelled in Honduras mahogany, upholstered in special bright hand-buffed, genuine leather, with velvet tonneau rug.

Five Silvertown Cord Tires and five 32 x 4-inch wire wheels standard equipment. A fashionably low car.

Three optional body colors, Briarcliff green, Ascot maroon, Liberty Blue.

Special speed gear ratio, seventy-five mile speedometer.

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Finest sport windshield made—Troy design with cast aluminum supports.

Lin-Rhubber covering on running boards and front compartment floor.

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A real tailored top.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TIN PRODUCTS COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Tin Products Company will be held at the office of said Company, 99 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of January, 1918, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

New York, N. Y., December 31, 1917.

GEO. O. SEWARD, President.
HJALMAR H. BOYESEN, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 6, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. The Polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 24th, 1917.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 & 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 5th to January 9th. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Final Session of the Old Year Brings Substantial Recovery in "Peace Stocks."

The financial district was very uncomfortable in hat and overcoat yesterday, with the temperature little above the freezing point in many brokerage offices, but the stock market was indicative of more cheer abroad than the Street has seen, except in the three sessions immediately preceding, in many weeks. The year-end saw an active demand for all classes of securities, with unusually wide gains in a large number of industrials. Issues which were thoroughly depressed only a few days before showed a remarkable degree of resiliency and advanced from 3 to 9 points. The rails made less response than they have in any session since the publication of the President's proclamation, and in a few cases some of the gains of last week were reduced through profit taking.

It was plainly apparent in the courses which bullish sentiment took yesterday that the Street is strongly inclined to the view that peace has been brought immeasurably nearer by the negotiations between the Central Powers and the elements of dissaffection in Russia. The unofficial report from London that the British Government will return a serious reply to the German peace proposals when they are received in the proper form was eagerly seized upon as evidence that the Russian tender supplies the basis upon which the Allies and the Central Powers can undertake to reach an understanding. It is true that leading bankers are not in sympathy with the traders' estimate of the sincerity of the Austro-German offer, some of them calling attention yesterday to the fact that no one is so much interested in seeing peace talk furthered in the United States as the authorities at Berlin.

The railroad settlement, which supplied the impetus which has carried the market already many points above its low level of just a week ago, was relegated to the background yesterday by considerations of peace possibilities. In the first exuberance over the guaranteeing of earnings based on average operating income of three years, few traders stopped to figure that, as a result, the railway companies as a whole will receive possibly 10 per cent. less aggregate net earnings than they might have counted upon had there been no change in the control. They are now beginning to wonder what allowance, if any, will be made for the considerable increase in property value which has been added to the railroads since 1915. The closing session of the market was eminently satisfactory in its promise of improvement looked for in the new year.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

But Business Is Restricted in View of Holiday.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Money was in plentiful supply today through the maturing of Treasury bills. Fresh efforts are being made to convert the huge floating debt by the announcement that Treasury bills maturing in six months will be accepted at 4 per cent. in payment on applications for national war bonds.

The stock market opened cheerfully. Business was restricted in view of tomorrow's holiday. Foreign and home rails and industrials were supported at higher prices. The gilt-edged issues maintained their levels. Mexican bonds were weak. The other sections of the market were idle.

REPORT OF SUB-TREASURY.

Balances for December $1,384,679,494 and for Year $14,019,735,025.

Following is a summary of transactions at the New York Sub-Treasury for the year 1917, as given out yesterday:

Cash received from banks	$3,124,004,124
Cash disbursed to banks	2,859,332,958
Currency received from Washington	369,548,000
Currency sent to Washington	372,441,000

Following commercial transfers were made:

San Francisco	$156,019,000
New Orleans	1,090,000
Cincinnati	100,000

BALANCES.

Dec., 1917.	Dec., 1916.	Increase.
$1,384,679,494	$864,261,085	$520,418,409
Year 1917.	Year 1916.	Increase.
$14,019,736,025	$8,945,807,544	$5,073,927,481

The Assay Office reports the following: Gold bars for exchange, $15,670,729; gold deposits received, approximately, $42,500,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	6	Renewals	5½
Low	4½	Last	5

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾@6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	3⅞@4¼
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4⅛@4⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5½
4 to 6 months	5¾@6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4 75¼	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.73½	5.73½	5.73½	..
Cables	5.71⅜	5.71⅜	5.71⅜	..
Rubles—				
Demand	12.75	12.75	12.75	+.50
Cables	13.00	13.00	13.00	+.50

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75¼	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.73½	5.71⅜
	China—		
	Hongkong	73.50	73.75
	Peking	113.00	113.25
	Shanghai	106.00	106.25
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.10	Holland	43.62½	43.87½
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826	Italy	8.37½	8.36½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.75	52.00
	Yokohama	51.75	52.00
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.00	50.125
51.50	Russia	12.50	12.75
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	33.25	33.75
	Copenhagen	31.50	32.00
	Christiania	33.00	33.50
19.295	Spain	24.30	24.40
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	26.70	26.80
42.44	Buenos Aires	46.21	46.31
5.1826	Switzerland	4.86½	4.84½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.—		—Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.70⅞	$4.68⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $468,374,396; balance, $2,811,557; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $49,578,970; Federal Reserve credit balance $28,910,016.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $4.500@$5.314.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43½d, unchanged; in New York, 86⅛c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 69c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$10,527,890	$83,020,001
Ord. internal rev.	59,993,308	327,932,467
Income tax	13,554,859	46,017,110
Miscellaneous	17,787,163	107,572,015
Total receipts	$101,863,315	$564,541,594
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	483,026,387	1,830,095,810
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	1,035,812,872	335,912,668
Expenditures	584,889,702	2,894,637,484

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JAN. 31, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	918,546	Holiday	1,010,099
Year to date	184,536,371	232,842,807	173,378,650

14	14¼	700	Advance Rumely	14⅝	14½	13¾	14½	+2
27½	28	400	Advance R. pf.	27	28	27	28	+1¾
1½	1¾	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1¾	...
2⅜	2½	1,200	Alaska Juneau	2⅜	2⅞	2½	2⅜	+ ½
18¾	19	1,700	Allis-Chalm's Mfg.	18⅞	19	18⅝	18¾	...
70	73	200	Allis-C. Mfg. pf.	73	73	72⅝	72⅝	+3¼
76	79	500	Am. Agri. Chem.	77½	78⅛	77½	78⅛	+2
70¼	71	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	68⅝	71	68⅝	71	+3
38¼	38½	18,100	American Can	37⅛	39¼	37	38¼	+1½
89	90¼	200	American Can pf.	90	90	89⅞	89⅞	+1⅞
69⅞	70¼	4,500	Am. Car & Foundry	69	71	68⅞	69½	...
27	27½	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	26½	27	26½	26⅝	+ ½
12⅛	12½	500	Am. Hide & Leath.	12	12½	12	12½	+ ½
49¼	49½	800	Am. H. & L. pf.	47¾	49⅝	47¾	49⅝	— ⅛
11	11½	400	American Ice	10½	11¼	10½	11¼	+1¼
39	45	400	American Ice pf.	39	39⅞	39	39⅞	+1⅞
56	56½	3,400	Am. International	55¾	57	55	56¼	+ ¾
26⅝	27	1,400	Am. Linseed	26⅛	27	26⅛	26¾	+ ⅝
67½	68½	900	Am. Linseed pf.	67⅛	69	67½	68½	+2½
55⅛	56	6,500	Am. Locomotive	54¼	56¼	54¼	55⅞	+1¼
94	95	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	95	95	95	95	+1
8¾	9¾	2,100	Am. Malting	9	9⅜	8¾	8¾	— ¼
52½	53	100	Am. Malting pf.	53	53	53	53	+1
78¾	79	19,700	Am. S. & R.	75⅝	79	75⅝	78⅝	+3¼
101	103	100	Am. S. & R. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	+ ¼
..	..	250	Do., cash	101	101	101	101	...
60	61	800	Am. Steel Found.	60	61	60	60¼	+ ½
98½	98¾	1,100	Am. Sugar Refining	97	98⅝	97	98⅝	+ ½
107	109	100	Am. Sugar R. pf.	109	109	109	109	+1
62¼	62½	3,300	Am. Sumatra Tob.	60¾	62½	60⅝	62½	+2¼
103	103⅜	4,930	Am. T. & T. ex d.	103	103¼	102⅞	103⅛	+ ⅞
141	142¼	2,500	Am. Tobacco	139½	142⅝	138⅞	142¼	+2¾
45	45¾	1,500	Am. Woolen	44	45¼	44	45	+1⅛
25¾	26	800	Am. Writing P. pf.	24	26⅛	24	26	+1½
13½	14	2,000	Am. Zinc L. & S.	12½	14	12½	14	+1⅝
39	42	250	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	40	41	40	41	...
61⅝	61⅞	30,500	Anaconda Copper	58⅝	62	58⅝	61⅝	+2⅝
85½	86	4,500	A., T. & S. F.	85	85¾	84½	85¾	+1
97½	98	5,000	A. G. & W. I.	94	99½	94	97⅞	+3⅝
58½	59	6,400	Baldwin Locomo.	58	59¼	57¾	58½	+ ¾
93	93	100	Baldwin Locom. pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	+2½
52¾	53	8,600	Baltimore & Ohio	53⅜	53⅝	51⅝	53	+ ¼
100	101	100	Barrett Co. pf.	100	100	100	100	..
74½	75½	1,400	Bethlehem Steel	72¾	74½	72¾	74½	+1½
[illegible]	[illegible]	36,500	B. S. Class B t. c.	72¾	75⅛	72¾	75⅛	+1⅞
[illegible]	98¼	2,000	B. S. pf. I. R. pf.	97½	98½	97½	98¼	+1⅛
47¼	49	2,600	Brooklyn R. T.	43½	47⅞	43½	47½	+4¼
		400	B. T. & R. S.	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
110¾	112⅛	1,700	Burns Brothers	111⅝	112⅞	111¾	112⅞	+1⅞
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,100	Butte & Superior	15⅝	16¾	15	16½	+2⅛
36⅝	37	100	California Packing	36¼	36⅝	35¾	36⅝	+ ⅜
13	14	1,000	California Petrol.	13⅛	14	13⅛	14	+ ¾
38½	40	400	California P. pf.	38¼	39¾	38¼	39¾	+2½
138⅝	139½	3,700	Canadian Pacific	137	139⅞	137	138⅜	+ ¾
[illegible]	30	400	Central Foundry	29	29⅛	29	29½	+1½
38	45	400	Central F. pf x d.	39	40	39	40	+6¼
[illegible]	64	7,900	Central L. Co.	61¾	64	61⅝	64	+2
31	31½	2,200	Cerro de Pasco	30	31	30	31	+ ¾
67	67½	800	Chandler Motor	67¾	68	67¼	67⅜	+ ⅜
51¼	51¾	4,400	Ches. & Ohio	51⅝	51⅞	51¼	51½	+ ¼
8½	8¾	2,300	Chicago G. W.	8⅞	8¾	7¾	8⅜	— ⅛
24	24⅞	300	Chicago G. W. pf.	24⅛	24⅞	24¾	24¾	+ ½
46½	47	3,100	C., M. & S. P.	47½	47½	46½	46⅞	— ⅛
78	78½	3,200	C., M. & S. P. pf.	76¾	78	76¾	78	+ ¾
94½	95	700	Chi. & Northwest.	95	95	94⅞	95	...
22⅝	23	7,300	C., R. I. & P. t. c.	24	24	22⅝	23	—1
65¼	65½	2,940	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf. t. c.	65	66⅛	64½	65¼	+ ¼
56	57	3,900	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf. t. c.	56	56¾	55¼	56¼	+ ½
17	17⅛	5,400	Chile Copper	15⅝	17	15¼	17	+1⅝
42	42⅛	5,000	Chino Copper	40⅝	42¾	40¼	42½	+2⅞
28	32	100	C., C., C. & S. L.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	—2¼
36½	36¾	800	Col. Fuel & Iron	36	36¾	36	36¾	+1¼
31⅞	32¼	1,700	Col. Gas & Elec.	31⅜	32½	31¾	32	+ ½
28	34	100	Computing Tab R.	33	33	33	33	+6
85	86	1,300	Consolidated Gas	82½	85½	82½	85¼	+2⅝
88	95	100	Consol. G. E., Balt.	90	90	90	90	+1½
85	90	300	Continental Can	85¼	86	85¼	86	+1
30¾	31	19,300	Corn Prod. Refin.	29¾	31	29⅛	30¾	+1⅜
90⅜	91¼	1,500	Corn Prod. R. pf.	91½	91½	90½	90½	—1
53¾	54	6,100	Crucible Steel	51⅛	54¼	51	53⅞	+1⅝
87	87¾	300	Crucible Steel pf.	87	87⅝	87	87	+1
27½	27⅞	10,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	26¼	28⅛	26¼	27⅜	+ ¾
77	79½	500	Cuba C. S. pf.	78	79	78	79	+2
145	150	800	Cuban Am. Sugar	140	147⅛	140	147⅛	+20⅝
103½	108½	1,500	Del. & Hudson	106½	108½	106½	107½	+ ¼
170	190	400	Del., Lack. & West	175	175	170	170	—5
5½	8	100	Denver & R. G.	6	6	6	6	+ ¾
13½	13⅞	1,200	Denver & R. G. pf	12½	14	12¼	13½	+ ¼
33	33⅝	2,000	Distillers Securities	32⅝	33¾	32⅝	33⅝	+1⅛
8½	8¾	400	Dome Mines	8	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¾
17	17⅛	5,000	Erie	17¼	17⅜	16¾	17⅛	...
27½	28½	4,500	Erie 1st pf.	28¼	28½	27⅞	28⅛	— ⅛
20	21¼	800	Erie 2d pf.	21⅛	21⅛	20½	20½	—1
33½	36	300	Fed. Min. & S. pf.	32	35¾	32	35¾	+3¾
33¾	34	2,700	Gaston, Wm. & W.	33¼	34	33	34	+ ¾
34	38	100	General Cigar	34	34	34	34	+3⅝
132⅞	133	4,100	General Electric	127¾	132⅞	127¾	132½	+5
104⅝	105	11,800	General Motors	100¾	106	100¾	104¾	+4⅞
37¾	38	700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	37	38	37	37¾	+ ¾
78	80	300	Granby Consol.	76	78	76	78	+1½
89¾	90	3,600	Gt. Northern pf.	90	90	89½	89⅞	...
27⅛	27¼	3,100	Gt. N. Cfs. for O. P.	26½	27½	26½	27	+1
38	38½	300	Greene-Can. Cop.	38	38	38	38	...
89	91	310	Gulf States Steel	87¾	90	87¾	90	+3
40	41½	100	Hartman Corp.	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+2½
35	35½	500	Haskell & Barker	35	35½	35	35½	+ ¾
92	94¼	1,000	Illinois Central	94	94¾	93	93	...
47	47¼	15,500	Inspiration Copper	43½	47	43¼	47	+3¼
8	8½	8,000	Interboro Con.	7⅝	8⅝	7⅝	8⅝	+ ¾
45¼	45½	2,500	Interboro Con. pf.	44¾	45¾	44½	45¼	+ ¾
36½	39	400	Inter. Agricul. pf.	36	37¼	36	37¼	— ¼
112	113	500	Inter. Harv., N. J.	111	112	111	112	+1
57	60	300	Inter. Harv. Corp.	56	57	56	57	+1⅞
21½	22	10,600	Inter. Mer. Marine	20½	23	20¼	21½	+ ⅞
83	83¼	26,300	Inter. Mer. M. pf.	79⅜	83⅝	79¼	83¼	+3
30¼	30½	16,700	Inter. Nickel	28⅝	30⅝	28⅝	30¼	+4¼
28½	29	10,900	Inter. Paper	25½	29⅛	25½	29	+3½
62	65	400	Inter. Paper pf.	60	62¼	60	62¼	+3⅝
30	38	600	Jewel Tea	33	33	33	33	...
18	18¾	300	Kan. City Southern.	19⅛	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅞
49	50	200	Kan. City S. pf x d	50	50	49⅝	49⅝	+ ¼
44	45	900	Kelly Springf. Tire	41	45	41	44⅞	+5
75	85	100	Kelly Springf. T. pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	+2½
32⅜	32⅝	9,400	Kennecott Copper	31⅛	32¾	31⅛	32⅜	+1⅛
76	76⅞	2,400	Lack. Steel	75½	77	75½	77	+2⅛
14⅛	15	700	Lee Rubber & Tire	14	15¼	14	14¾	+ ⅜
56⅝	57	2,700	Lehigh Valley	57	57½	56½	56⅝	— ⅞
16	18	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	16¼	16½	16½	16½	+ ½
111	111½	600	Louisville & Nash.	111¼	111½	111	111⅝	— ⅝
25	25½	1,500	Maxwell Motors	24¾	26	24¾	25	+ ½
56	56½	1,400	Max. Motors 1st pf.	57⅛	57½	55⅛	56¼	...
22	22⅝	1,200	Max. Motors 2d pf.	21⅛	22½	21½	22½	+1
97	100	300	May Dept. Stores pf	98	98	98	98	+3
80⅛	80½	11,550	Mexican Pet.	78¼	80½	77¾	80¼	+3¼
29¼	29½	2,900	Miami Copper	28¼	29½	28⅜	29½	+1⅛
43¼	43⅝	8,233	Midvale Steel	42¾	43⅝	42¾	43⅜	+ ⅝
9	9¼	800	Minn. & St. L., new	8½	9¼	8¼	9¼	+ ½
87½	90	100	Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	88	88	88	88	+3
6	6½	1,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6½	6½	6¼	6½	+ ¼
8½	9½	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	8⅝	9	8⅝	9	—1
24⅝	24¾	10,500	Mo. Pacific t. c.	25⅛	25⅛	24¼	24⅝	+ ⅛
45¼	45½	2,300	Mo. Pacific pf. t. c.	45½	46¼	44⅞	45¼	— ¼
65	67	100	Montana Power	66½	66½	63¼	63½	+3⅜
104	108¼	100	Nat. Biscuit pf.	106	106	106	106	...
17¼	17½	3,700	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14⅞	17⅝	14⅞	17⅛	+3
37¾	38	2,100	Nat. Enam. & S.	37	38⅜	37	37⅞	+1⅛
44	45	400	Nat. Lead	42½	44¼	42½	44¼	+1¾
18⅝	18⅝	3,900	Nev. Con. Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	+ ¼
22	23	100	New Or., Tex. & M.	23	23	23	23	...
119	119½	1,300	N. Y. Air Brake	119	121	119	119	+2½
71	71¾	9,600	N. Y. Central	70¾	71¾	70½	71⅜	+ ⅜
14	19½	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	18½	18½	18½	18½	+3¾
18	20¼	200	N. Y. Dock	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ½
37	42	100	N. Y. Dock pf.	40	40	40	40	+1
32½	33	2,950	N. Y., N. H. & H.	31¼	32⅞	31¼	32⅞	+1⅜
21¼	21½	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	21⅛	21¼	21⅛	21¼	— ½
104	105	800	Norfolk & Western	104	104⅞	104	104⅞	+ ¼
86	86½	5,800	Northern Pacific	85½	86⅝	85	86⅛	+ ⅛
68	90	200	Nova Scotia S. & C.	67½	68	67½	68	+5½
..	..	108	Do., cash	66	66	66	66	...
37¼	38	11,200	Ohio Cities Gas	36¼	38¾	36¼	37⅞	+1⅜
55	57	300	Owens Bottle Mach	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	—3⅛
25	25⅛	100	Pacific Mail	24	24	24	24	+ ¾
47	47¼	4,600	Pennsylvania R. R.	47⅛	47⅝	46⅞	47	...
38	40	900	People's Gas, Chi.	37¾	39½	37¾	38	+ ½
13	14	1,600	Pere Marquette	13	13⅛	12½	13	—1
56	57	900	Pere Marq. pr. pf.	54⅜	57	54⅜	57	+6
32½	48	200	Pettibone, Mulliken	35	35	35	35	+9¾
26	27	200	Philadelphia Co.	26	26⅛	26	26⅛	+ ⅜
30	36	100	Pierce-Arrow	36½	36½	36½	36½	+4½
60	65	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	63	63	63	63	+3
44¾	45	2,700	Pittsburgh Coal	44½	45	43¼	45	+1¾
80	80½	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	79⅞	80	79⅞	80	...
17	18½	100	Pond Creek C. & C.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
24½	24¾	2,900	Pitts. & West Va.	25⅜	25½	24½	24⅝	— ⅝
98	109	100	Public Serv., N. J.	101	101	101	101	+ ⅛
113¼	115	400	Pullman Co.	112⅝	114¾	112¾	113½	+ ¾
..	..	25	Do odd lot, cash	112	112	112	112	...
47⅜	48	700	Ry. Steel Spring	47⅛	48⅛	47⅛	47½	+ ⅜
23	23¼	3,300	Ray Con. Copper	22¼	23¼	22¼	23¼	+1¼
72¼	72½	12,900	Reading	72⅝	73⅛	72¼	72⅜	— ¼
37	41	100	Reading 2d pf.	34¼	34½	34¼	34½	— ¼
79	79¼	7,900	Republic I. & S.	77¼	79¼	77¼	79⅛	+2
71	72	400	Royal Dutch t. r.	70⅞	71⅛	70⅞	71⅞	+3⅜
12	13½	600	St. L.-San Fran.	14½	14¾	13½	13½	—1⅛
28	29	200	St. L.-S. F. pf.	29	29¼	29	29¼	+1⅝
40	42	100	St. Louis S. W. pf.	40	40	40	40	—2
53	60	300	Savage Arms	49⅞	55	49⅞	55	+5
7	7⅜	400	Saxon Motor	6¾	7	6¾	7	+ ½
7¼	7⅝	3,300	Seaboard Air Line.	8	8	7¼	7½	— ½
18½	18¾	1,100	Seaboard A. L. pf.	18	19	18	18½	+ ¼
144	144¾	1,600	Sears, Roe. & Co.	137	144	137	144	+9⅛
[illegible]	16½	1,200	Shat.-Ariz. ex div.	16	16½	16	16½	+ ¾
28	28½	8,200	Sinclair Oil	28⅜	28⅝	28½	28¼	— ½
38	40	300	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	39	40	39	40	+2
83⅝	84¼	4,300	Southern Pacific	84¼	84⅝	83½	83½	— ¼
24	24½	3,200	Southern Ry.	24⅛	24⅝	24	24¼	— ⅛
58	59½	900	Southern Ry. pf.	59¼	59½	58½	58½	—1¾
79	84	100	Standard Milling	78¾	78¼	78¼	78¼	+ ¼
36	38¾	100	Stutz Motor	38	38	38	38	+1
49½	49⅞	23,600	Studebaker Co.	49¼	50½	48¾	49½	+ ¼
38⅝	39	2,000	Superior Steel	37⅞	38⅜	37¼	38⅜	+1½
12¾	13	2,300	Tenn. Cop. & Chem	12¼	12⅞	11⅝	12¾	+ ¾
139	140	5,900	Texas Co.	133	139	133	139	+5⅝
16¼	17	200	Texas & Pacific	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅞	+ ½
49½	49⅞	5,000	Tobacco Products	48½	50	48½	49½	+ ⅝
39½	40	600	Transue & W. S. F.	40	40	40	40	...
60	65	100	Twin City R. T.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	...
63	67½	200	Union B. & P. new	62	62	62	62	+1
114¾	115¼	11,500	Union Pacific	113⅝	115	113⅛	115	+1
69	69⅞	300	Union Pacific pf.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	— ⅝
35⅞	36	2,000	United Alloy Steel	36	36⅛	36	36	...
90½	91¼	1,500	United Cigar Stores	89⅞	91⅞	89½	91¼	+1¼
101½	103	100	United Cigar S. pf.	101¼	101⅛	101¼	101¼	+3
47	48	200	United Drug 1st pf.	48	48	48	48	...
118	119½	1,300	United Fruit	116	119½	116	119½	+4½
5½	6	100	United Rys. Invest.	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ¼
13½	14	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ½
11½	12	800	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	11⅛	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	+ ⅜
43	44	100	Do preferred	43	43	43	43	...
116	117	4,000	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	116	118	116	116⅛	— ⅝
52½	53¼	3,100	U. S. Rubber	50½	53¼	50	52½	+1⅞
43⅞	45½	700	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	43½	45½	43½	45	+1⅜
44	45	100	Do preferred	45	45	45	45	...
90⅞	91	186,800	U. S. Steel	88¼	91	88	90⅞	+2¾
107¾	108	2,800	U. S. Steel pf.	105	108¼	105	108	+3
81¼	81¾	20,200	Utah Copper	78¼	82¼	78	81¾	+3¼
11¼	11¾	1,400	Utah Securities	10⅞	11¾	10⅞	11⅝	+1⅜
84¼	84½	1,100	Va.-Caro. Chem.	83¾	84½	83¾	84⅛	+ ⅝
8⅞	9¼	1,400	Wabash	9¼	9¼	8⅝	9	...
44	44½	1,800	Wabash pf. A	44	44¾	44	44⅛	+ ½
22	22½	400	Wabash pf. B	22½	22⅝	22	22	— ½
..	..	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	80	80	80	80	...
14	14⅝	900	Western Md.	14¼	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
24	30	100	West. Md. 2d pf.	26	26	26	26	—5⅜
13½	14	100	Western Pacific	14	14	14	14	—1½
48	50	300	Western Pac. pf.	52	52	51¾	52	+1
85	87	900	Western Union Tel.	83½	85	83½	85	+2¼
40¼	40⅜	7,500	West. E. & M. x. d.	40	40⅞	39⅝	40⅝	+1¼
57	62	100	Do 1st pf. x. d.	57½	57½	57⅛	57⅛	+6⅛

Continued at Bottom of Adjoining Columns.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.13	59.22	59.81	+ .04
25 industrials	72.40	69.86	71.95	+2.01
50 stocks	66.26	64.54	65.88	+1.03

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 31	66.26	64.54	65.88	+1.03
Dec. 29	65.38	64.39	64.85	+ .02
Dec. 28	65.57	63.35	64.83	+1.80
Dec. 27	63.98	61.56	63.03	+3.46
Dec. 26	60.42	[illegible]	59.57	—1.00
Dec. 25	Holiday.			
Dec. 24	60.92	59.69	60.57	+1.01

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Dec.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	66.26 Dec. 31	57.43 Dec. 20	65.88
1916	99.26 Dec. 4	83.88 Dec. 21	88.22
1915	91.90 Dec. 7	88.58 Dec. 2	91.50
1914	63.21 Dec. 15	58.97 Dec. 24	60.20
1913	68.69 Dec. 26	65.10 Dec. 15	68.06
1912	82.04 Dec. 2	72.23 Dec. 16	78.20
1911	78.40 Dec. 20	75.06 Dec. 8	77.60

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	90.40 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.88
†1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
Full Years.			
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 6	63.09 June 10	68.06
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Dec. 31	76.80 +.74	Dec. 22	74.54 +.12
Dec. 29	76.06 +.36	Dec. 21	74.42 +.18
Dec. 28	75.70 +.24	Dec. 20	74.24 —.17
Dec. 27	75.46 +.90	Dec. 19	74.41 —.45
Dec. 26	74.56 —.03	Dec. 18	74.86 —.09
Dec. 25	Holiday.	Dec. 17	74.95 —.25
Dec. 24	74.59 +.05	Dec. 15	75.20 —.11

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	88.48 Jan. 26	74.21 Dec. 20	76.80
†1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 28	88.64
Full Years.			
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2	86.07
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Cheer in Stock Market.

The week between Christmas and New Year's Day brought a radical change in Wall Street psychology. In place of the apathy which marked closing business on the Stock Exchange on Dec. 24, there was yesterday an exuberance among traders and brokers which had seldom been excelled during preceding days of the year. Where the Street the day before Christmas was more engaged with thoughts of heavy taxation and small profits, the hope of improved business in securities and better profits in January entirely overshadowed yesterday's cogitations over taxes. When Steel touched 91 not long before the end of the session the trader's cup was filled to overflowing.

⁂

Talk of New Pools.

Speculators who base their operations on market gossip—and their name is legion—had plenty to listen to yesterday in reports of pools in certain stocks, either formed or in process of formation. The Studebaker pool has been talked about ever since the shares were selling low in the 40's, and at 50 the gossip had as much potency as ever in attracting attention. The fact that the shares were rather reactionary the greater part of the day after an early advance dampened some of the trading enthusiasm; but there was sufficient discussion in commission houses of other pools to offset Studebaker's backing and filling.

⁂

Buying on Cash Basis.

The ticker recorded a number of sales of Chesapeake & Ohio, Chile Copper, Erie first preferred, Kennecott and other stocks for cash. These required that the stock be delivered before the close of the day instead of going over, in regular course of business, to Wednesday. Presumably, the sales represented the desire of owners of stocks to dispose of them and get the proceeds into their accounts before the end of the year. In some cases the transactions were put through at prices slightly below the quotations on sales made at about the same time in the "regular" way.

⁂

Figuring Tax Payments.

A great many of the financiers spent the better part of yesterday afternoon figuring the income and excess profits taxes that they will have to pay the Government. Many of them practically quit business at noon and then called in their bookkeepers and accountants with their records. In a great many cases it will be several days before the books are closed for the year, and until that is done it will be impossible for them to determine their profits and the size of their tax, but in some instances bankers managed to get up their final figures last night. The results of the computation were a surprise in many cases. One well-known banker, as he retired to his private office to delve into the tax figures, remarked that he was paying his taxes "willingly and cheerfully."

⁂

Portuguese Currency Situation.

Owing to the disappearance of practically all gold and silver in Portugal, the country is on a paper basis, according to W. L. Lowrie, American Consul-General at Lisbon. New notes of 5, 10 and 50 centavos have been issued by the Bank of Portugal. Small coins of 1 and 4 centavos have been placed in circulation to relieve the scarcity of small change. The latest statement of the Bank of Portugal shows the total issue of paper money as follows: Gold notes, 156,079,813 escudos; silver notes, 16,772,947 escudos copper notes, 9,670 escudos; total, 172,862,430 escudos. The metallic reserve was placed at 12,925,179 escudos. On Aug. 5, 1914, (at the outbreak of the war,) the notes in circulation totaled 86,406,685 escudos and the metallic reserve amounted to 16,644,127 escudos. The par value of the escudo is about $1.08. The premium of Portuguese gold compared with paper was 14 to 18 per cent in August of 1917, and in November it was from 100 to 110 per cent.

⁂

"Peace Talk Is Bullish in Cotton."

It is an old story that the one place in the financial district where anybody can always find some one willing and eager to talk peace with him is on the Cotton Exchange. This has looked a little peculiar to those who have noted that the war has brought higher prices for cotton than have ruled in the memory of man; but they have gone on the assumption that the cotton market is a speculative one, which it is not except incidentally. However, the tradition has grown up from this eagerness to discuss peace possibilities that, though war has meant a tremendous boom in cotton prices, peace, by the reopening of the German and Austrian markets, would mean an even greater boom. Yesterday, for instance, the speculative element, which has recently been fairly well scared and squeezed out of the market, took heart from the renewed talk of peace, waded in, and bought all the cotton in sight. Yet at the same time that this view has been gaining among casuals, dabblers, and lookers on, it has been coming in for more and more serious questioning among the really far-seeing men in the cotton trade.

⁂

What Peace May Really Bring.

When a market has been hermetically sealed for three years, it takes more than the mere physical act of lifting a blockade to re-establish it. Furthermore, how much cotton, at prevailing prices, can countries impoverished by war, which, moreover, have managed somehow to get along without it and have grown accustomed to even imperfect substitutes for it, be expected to purchase? And is not the prospect good for an even greater disorganization of transportation, exchange, and all the machinery of internatonal trade, even though a temporary one, in the first "reconstruction" period, than already exists? These are some of the considerations that are being soberly debated by the men who really know the cotton trade and make their living by it.

⁂

Holidays, and the Other Kind.

If you are enterprising, fond of travel, and combine sufficient funds with a distaste for work, it might be possible, by careful planning, based on the latest publication of the Guaranty Trust Company, to spend pretty nearly half your year unoppressed by the sight of toiling fellow-mortals. This is one reflection inspired by an inspection of the publication in question, entitled "Bank and Public Holidays Throughout the World." Designed to show when and where banks and business houses may be expected to be closed, it reveals that there are only 104 days out of the 365 in each year that are not observed as holidays somewhere or other on the earth's surface, and the statement is made that this formidable total of holidays is subnormal, the war having interfered with the holiday output, as with everything else. In case the suppositious traveler finds some of the jumps outlined upon his schedule, as, for instance, from Alaska to Ceylon between Oct. 18 and 19, or from Australia to Switzerland between the 7th and 8th of May, he can at least reflect that the imposing list may afford evidence that the human race in general has no overpowering affection for work.

⁂

Coupon Collections for Foreigners.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, at the request of the War Trade Board, made the following announcement yesterday in respect to the collection of coupons due Jan. 1, 1918, for foreign individuals, firms, or corporations: "Bankers and others having coupons to collect due Jan. 1, 1918, for foreign individuals, firms, or corporations, or others, are not required until further notice to obtain licenses from the War Trade Board or authority from the Federal Reserve Board in order to make such collections, provided that any funds so received, which the collecting agency has reason to believe are the property of an enemy or ally of an enemy, or will be used for the benefit, directly or indirectly, of an enemy or ally of an enemy, must be held in separate account under notice to the Alien Property Custodian."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Preceding Column.

—Closing.— Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
10¼	10½	700	Wheel. & Lake Erie	9¾	10⅜	9¾	10⅜	+ ⅜
21¾	22½	500	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	22	22⅛	22	22	...
36½	37	700	White Motors	36½	36⅞	36½	36⅝	+1¼
45	47	200	Wilson & Co.	45	45	45	45	—1¾
20⅝	20½	25,600	Willys-Overland	20½	21	20⅛	20½	+ ¼
112½	113½	300	Woolworth Co.	112	112⅜	112	112⅜	+2⅜
35½	36	300	Worthington Pump.	35¾	35⅞	35¾	35⅞	+3¾
59⅞	62	100	Worth. P. pf. B.	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	— ⅛

WE OWN AND OFFER
NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY
Equipment Trust 6s
Series "AA"
Secured on 100 All-Steel Passenger & Baggage Cars
CASH EQUITY 44%
Due November, 1920
TO YIELD 6.50%
Descriptive circular and list of offerings of other Railroad Equipment Bonds on application.
FREEMAN & COMPANY
Car Trust Securities.
34 PINE ST., NEW YORK

1918
Made more profitable for Bankers and Brokers by intelligent financial advertising.
Confer with
Rudolph Guenther, Inc.
Specialists in Financial Advertising
25 Broad Street, New York
Telephone Broad 266 and 267

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP CO.
Pays 1½% Dividends bi-monthly
Listed on New York Curb
Particulars on request
THE BOUGHTON COMPANY
Incorporated
Rector 4165-6. 71 Broadway, N. Y.

We take pleasure in announcing the admission this day of
Mr. John N. Weinand
Mr. Edward J. Schaack
Mr. Harry B. Signor
Mr. Sefton Tranter
to general partnership in this firm.

WARE & LELAND
160 W. Jackson Blvd. Chicago
61 Broadway New York
January first. Nineteen eighteen.

Amer. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Amer. Water Wks. & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Duluth Edison Pfd.
General Gas & Elec. Cum. Pfd.
Elec. Bond & Share Pfd.
Central States Elec. Com.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

West Porto Rico Sugar Company
Special letter sent on request
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members: New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange
120 Broadway New York

We beg to announce that Austin L. Babcock has this day retired from our firm.

Geo. Reith & Co.
Dated Dec. 31st, 1917.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY,
59 Liberty Street.

New York, December 31, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, January 16, 1918, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing five Directors, to serve for the term of four years, and also three Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next Annual Election, and of approving all action taken by the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting of Stockholders, and of transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

The Directors whose terms expire and who are eligible for re-election are A. Henry Mosle, Robert L. Pierrepont, Thomas N. Rhinelander, and D. Irving Mead.

The death of Mr. George L. Rives leaves a vacancy in this class, and Mr. Bronson Winthrop has consented to accept the nomination for this office.

GEORGE W. BECKEL, Secretary.

Hudson Safe Deposit Co.
Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street,
New York City, January 1st, 1918.

To Stockholders: The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Hudson Safe Deposit Company for the election of Directors for the coming year and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, at the northwest corner of Broadway and 39th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of January, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the By-Laws.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 28th day of December, 1917, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 9th day of January, 1918, at 10 A. M.

Richard A. Purdy, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 4, 1917.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 5th, 1918, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 9, 1918.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 29, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

New York, December 9, 1917.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its Banking House, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages made by Railroad and other Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receives deposits upon certificates of Deposit, or subject to check, and allows interest on daily balances.

Manages Real Estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

Foreign Exchange

LONDON PARIS

SAVINGS BANKS.

139TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK

No. 20 Union Square

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1917, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 21st, 1918. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Treasurer.
H. ROCKWOOD BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.
HUGH B. GARDNER, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. & 16th St., New York

Two-rate interest-dividend on sums entitled thereto for term ending Dec. 31, 1917.

4% PER ANNUM on every account up to and including $1,000 and at 3½% per annum on excess of $1,000 up to and including $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 21, 1918, to depositors entitled thereto.

Deposits made on or before January 10, will draw interest from January 1, 1918.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treas
FRANCIS M. BACON, Jr., } Secretaries
B. OGDEN CHISOLM.

The Manhattan Savings Institution

644-646 Broadway, cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.

133rd SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

December 11th, 1917.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on or after January 21st, 1918.

Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1918, will draw interest from January 1st, 1918. Open Mondays from 10 A. M. to 6:30 P. M. Society accounts accepted.

CONSTANT M. BIRD, President.
Benjamin Griffen, V.-Pres. Arthur Stiles, Sec.

43rd Semi-Annual Dividend

ITALIAN SAVINGS BANK of the City of New York.

64-66 Spring St., cor. Lafayette St.

A dividend has been declared for the six (6) months ending December 31, 1917, on all deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of

Three and One-Half Per Cent.

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 15, 1918.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10, 1918, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1, 1918.

JOSEPH N. FRANCOLINI, President.
PASQUALE I. SIMONELLI, Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St and 8th Avenue

Dividend Jan. 1st, 1918, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1ST.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

December 7, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the Banking House, No. 257 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, between the hours of 12 noon and 12:30 P. M.

F. E. ANDRUSS, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the New York Osteopathic Clinic, Inc., for the election of three Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Clinic Rooms, 35 East 32d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, January 8th, 1918, at 5:30 P. M.

F. D. WATERMAN, Secretary.
W. S. JONES, President.
Dated New York, December 25, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 21st, 1917.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2d, 1918, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 3d, 1918. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., December 18, 1917.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid January 2, 1918, to the registered holders of December 18, 1917. Transfer books will be closed on December 18, and will be reopened December 24, 1917.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, December 26, 1917.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of this Company have today declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. on its Profit Sharing Preferred Stock A, payable on and after January 21, 1918, to stockholders of record of January 11, 1918.

J. C. OTTESON, Assistant Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BROWN BROTHERS & COMPANY.

On December 31st, 1917, the partnership heretofore existing between Brown, Shipley & Company, of London, and Brown Brothers & Company, of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, terminated.

Brown Brothers & Company continue the business in America, and Brown, Shipley & Company in Great Britain, without any other change in the constitution of the firms, each acting as the correspondent of the other, as heretofore.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

HALLE & STIEGLITZ

30 Broad Street, New York.

MR. LOUIS STRAUSS has this day been admitted to partnership in our firm.

HALLE & STIEGLITZ.

December 31, 1917.

43 Exchange Place.
New York, January 1st, 1918.

We have this day admitted as general partners in our firm Mr. Arthur V. Fry and Mr. Eugene A. Day.

CARLISLE, MELLICK & CO.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT MR. EMLEN M. DRAYTON will retire from our firm on the 31st day of December, 1917.

Drayton, Pennington & Colket.

OUR TRADE BALANCE NOW $3,000,000,000

Officials Say It Is Best Evidence That Germany Will Be Defeated.

RECORD FOR WORLD TRADE

Total for All the Allies Estimated to be Approximately $25,000,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—America's exports were estimated today at the Department of Commerce to have passed the $6,000,000,000 mark in 1917, a new high record. Imports were less than $3,000,000,000 and the trade balance in favor of the United States probably will be more than $3,150,000,000.

The country's gold supply showed less of an increase than last year because of the substitution of credits for cash in handling Allied purchases after the United States entered the war. Imports of gold in March amounted to $139,000,000, but in November were less than $3,000,000. The total for the year was estimated at $537,000,000, compared with $686,000,000 in 1915.

Exports of gold showed a heavy increase over the preceding twelve months, due chiefly to the large movement to Japan, Spain and South American countries. The total was estimated at $336,000,000, compared with $155,000,000 last year.

The trade balance of more than $3,000,000,000, with the country at war, was regarded by officials as the best evidence that this country has the economic resources necessary to defeat Germany.

In a summary made public last night, the National City Bank predicted that international trade in 1917 would show a larger total than in any earlier year. This estimate, appearing in The Americas, issued by the bank, was the result of a careful review of all available figures of world trade for the year 1917.

The largest change is that of the Allies. The total trade of Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia, the United States, Canada, and Japan in 1913 was a little more than $18,000,000,000, while the figures thus far reported for the current year suggest that their total for 1917 may approximate $25,000,000,000.

The neutral sections of the world show little change in their grand total of trade in 1917 as compared with 1913, though there are marked changes in its characteristics. In South America the imports of 1917 are far below those of 1913, in which year the imports of that continent were the highest in its history. The imports of all South America in 1913 exceeded $1,000,000,000, and the 1917 official reports from that continent up to this time indicate that the total imports of 1917 will be little more than half those of 1913, thought the 1917 exports will apparently exceed those of 1913 by about 25 per cent.

Oriental trade of 1917 will somewhat exceed that of 1913. In Japan exports are double those of 1913, and imports show an increase of about 50 per cent. In China the imports show a decline, and while there is a good demand for its silk at high prices, the best markets for its tea have been difficult of access. India shows a decline in imports and a slight reduction of exports, due chiefly to lack of transportation. The great rubber plantations of Ceylon, the Malayan Peninsula and the Dutch East Indies, however, show large increases in their production and sales, and the sugar output of Java was larger and at higher prices than formerly.

FOREIGN TRADE HERE 4 BILLION

Custom House Reports $249,889,197 Gain in One Year.

Foreign trade in the customs district of New York in the calendar year 1917 showed a gain of $250,000,000 over the corresponding twelve months of 1916, while the expansion in the business of the district since 1913, the year preceding the war, amounts to 316 per cent. A tabulated review of the activities of the New York Custom House, made public last night by Collector Byron R. Newton, showed that despite the difficulties of the shipping situation throughout the year just closed the volume of incoming and outgoing trade was the greatest in the history of the district, which embraces New York City, Jersey City, Hoboken, and other Jersey points, as well as Yonkers.

According to the Collector's compilation total foreign commerce in the shape of merchandise entering and leaving the district of New York in 1917, exclusive of precious metals, reached a value of $4,298,026,759, a gain of $249,889,197 over the calendar year 1916, when foreign commerce here was returned at $4,048,137,562. The figures for December making up the grand total were based on estimates made by J. H. Lant, Chief Statistician of Auditor Knapp's office, but were believed, if anything, to err on the conservative side.

Domestic exports from New York in 1917 to all the world had a value of $2,919,174,612, against $2,762,937,936 in the calendar year 1916, while so-called foreign exports passing through this port, largely in the form of Canadian shipments, reached $18,337,630, or about $10,000,000 less than in 1916. The decline in foreign exports was explained by the fact that the British authorities used Canadian ports to a greater degree in 1917 than in the year before.

The year's merchandise imports, totaling $1,360,514,517, were made up in large measure of crude materials wanted by American manufacturers for conversion into articles for the conduct of the war or for peaceful commerce.

There was in 1917 a big slump in duties collected, last year's collections aggregating $137,318,550, against $153,889,527 in 1916. Miscellaneous receipts amounting to $1,995,997 brought the total revenue of the customs district in 1917 to $139,314,548, against total receipts in 1916 reaching $155,279,857.

Clearing House Breaks All Records

The volume of business transacted through the New York Clearing House for the year 1917 broke all previous records, according to final figures given out yesterday. The year's exchanges totaled $177,404,965,589, compared with $159,380,648,590, the total for 1916. The aggregate of daily balances for the year totaled $14,019,735,025, compared with $8,945,807,543 in 1916.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	20	22	Humboldt	60	75
B S Gas	6	7	Iron Blos	57	64
Begole	50	80	Iron Cap	14	15
Bing Min	8⅞	9½	Jerome V.	57	65
Bost Ely	55	65	La Rose	30	40
Bost & M	40	42	Majestic	28	32
Butte & Z.	11	12	Mex Met	29	30
Butte & D.	18	25	Mojave T.	15	17
Bost & Ar.	1	2	New Balt.	80	100
Calaveras	1	2	N Z & L.	25	26
Crown Res.	20	25	N Cornelia	15	15½
Con Ariz.	1⅜	1⅞	Nev Doug	100	1¼
Cortez	10	15	Nixon Nev.	95	1⅛
Champ Cop	3	5	Oneco	25	35
Chief Cons.	1½	1¾	Onondaga	15	25
E & B B.	2	2¼	Ray Herc.	3¼	3⅜
Earl Eagle	5	8	Rilla	2	5
Fortuna	6	10	*S W M	50	100
Gold Lake	2	4	†S W M	75	1¼
Gila C S.	17	17½	U V Exten.	37¼	38¼
Houghton	60	80	Victoria M.	2	2
Homa Oil	65	75	Yukon G'd.	1⅜	2

*Part paid. †Full paid.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	Dec. 29, '17.	Incr.
Circulation	$5,560,000	$97,000
Loans, discounts, and investments	490,592,000	1,604,000
Individual deposits, including U. S.	377,754,000	9,464,000
Due to banks	122,837,000	501,000
Time deposits	23,542,000	288,000
Exchange clearings	15,626,000	1,187,000
Due from banks	79,444,000	12,020,000
Cash in banks and in F. R. Bank	58,997,000	2,328,000
Cash excess and with F. R. Bank	17,476,000	2,608,000

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4¾	Granite	45	53
Dr. J'pot	2¾	5	Isabella	8¾	10
Elkton	5⅞	7½	McKinney		39
El Paso	15	16	Portland	110	115
Fanny R.	2	4	U. Gold M.	15¼	16
Golden C.	143	145	Vindicator	34½	36
Gold Sov.	2½	3			

EXTEND GROUP INSURANCE.

New Year Gifts to Employes Aggregating $20,000,000 Reported.

New Year gifts to employes and their beneficiaries in the form of group life insurance policies, aggregating some $20,000,000, were reported yesterday by the Equitable Life Assurance Society. This insurance goes into effect today and covers the employes without their submitting to a medical examination. In most cases the insurance is for the amount of one year's salary, or income, and in other cases it is for flat amounts, increasing $100 per yar for each additional year of service up to a maximum of $3,000.

William A. Day, President of the Equitable, said yesterday that group insurance was in tune with the times as promoting better industrial relations between employer and employes and helping to safeguard the home.

"During the year," said Mr. Day, "the Equitable broke all records for the size of individual groups and the aggregate volume of group insurance issued. One hundred millions of group insurance has been issued this year, covering many scores of industries, large and small, the largest transaction being the insurance of the employes of the three railroads constituting the Union Pacific system, numbering some 30,000 lives. This volume of business, combined with the renewal of group business on industries which have previously adopted the plan of insuring their employes' lives for the benefit of their families, covers now probably a half million people, workers and their beneficiaries, directly benefited by the Equitable group plan. The indorsement of the Controller of the Currency in his current report to the Secretary of the Treasury has been influential in further extension of group insurance to banks and trust companies of the country, inclusive of the various Federal Reserve banks."

Bank to Increase Capital.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Columbia Bank has been called for Jan. 15 to vote on the plan for increasing the bank's capital stock from $300,000 to $1,000,000. The new stock is to be offered pro rata to the present shareholders as of record Jan. 15 at a price to be determined at the meeting.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

C. P. Coleman was elected yesterday President of the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation.

President D. W. Figgis of the Smith Motor Truck Corporation announced yesterday the election of the following Directors: P. L. Cooney, Vice President, Link Belt Company, Chicago; C. E. Danforth, Van Emburgh & Atterbury, New York City; W. R. Dawes, Vice President, Central Trust Company, Chicago; O. J. Fehling, Manager, National Malleable Castings Company, Chicago; David R. Forgan, President, National City Bank, Chicago; J. M. Hoyt, Central Bond and Mortgage Company, Chicago; C. B. Little, Central Bond and Mortgage Company, Chicago; J. L. Putnam, Putnam, Putman & Bell, New York City, and D. W. Figgis.

Directors of the Hudson Trust Company elected Barron G. Collier a Director in place of Captain Guy T. Scott, who resigned.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Snow and warmer Tues.; fair and warmer Wed.

Ga., Fla., Ala., Ky., and Tenn.—Fair and warmer Tues. and Wed.; northerly winds, becoming variable.

Ind.—Fair and warmer Tues.; snow or rain Wed.

Mich.—Fair Tues.; cloudy and warmer Wed.; snow.

Ohio—Fair and cold Tues.; cloudy and warmer Wed.

La.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Ark., Okla., and Tex.—Fair and warmer Tues.; fair Wed.

Ill. and Mo.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Wis. and Minn.—Snow Tues. Wed., unsettled.

Iowa—Cloudy and warmer Tues. Wed., unsettled.

N. and S. Dak.—Rain Tues. and Wed.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

THE COTTON MARKET

Exchange Closes at Noon Because of Cold—Net Gain of 23 to 36 Points.

The local cotton market succumbed to the cold yesterday and put up the shutter at noon, in response to an all but unanimous petition from shivering brokers. The exchange had been kept open chiefly because it was a notice day, and when the notices had all been issued the Board of Managers decided that there was no need to continue business longer. Despite the chilly atmosphere, however, there was a lively and interesting market while it lasted, with new high records for the season in all months except January, and with October contracts commanding prices close to the 29-cent level. The close was barely steady, with net advances of 23 to 36 points.

The market in its broad features was virtually a more active copy of Saturday's short session, with a continuance of active selling by spot houses and Southern firms, all more than absorbed by the steady and strong trade demand, supplemented on this occasion by rather more buying of a speculative tinge than has appeared in the market for some time. The unprecedented price for October deliveries was only one symptom of the anxious desire of heavy consumers to fortify themselves against the uncertain future in every possible way, while the Wall Street element, apparently following the popular maxim that "peace talk is bullish in cotton," bought eagerly. This class of buyers, however, realized sufficiently at the top to knock the closing prices a little off from the best.

The opening was firm, with January up 4 points and later months from 25 to 34 points, on overnight buying orders. There were plenty of people willing to sell, and there was some little irregularity with no very marked tendency in either direction. Trade demand increased, however, and from then until near the close prices went steadily up. The London despatch quoting The Manchester Guardian as authority for the news that the British Government would return a serious, reasoned reply to German peace proposals was eagerly read and discussed on the floor, and had its part in influencing sentiment. However, the trade is by no means certain that peace talk is bullish in cotton any more, some well-informed men holding that the prolonged period of confusion and readjustment almost certain to follow will harm the trade more than the reopening of closed markets can immediately help it.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat.
January	30.61	30.80	30.61	30.80@30.82	30.57
February	30.30	30.30	30.27	30.35 bid	30.04
March	30.05	30.35	30.05	30.30@30.31	29.99
April	30.00	30.00	30.00	29.98 bid	29.72
May	29.85	30.00	29.75	29.90@29.92	29.64
June	..	..	..	29.63 bid	29.58
July	29.59	29.60	29.38	29.54@29.56	29.29
August	29.33	29.33	29.33	29.34 bid	29.09
October	28.56	28.70	28.42	28.58@28.60	28.22

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points lower at 31.75 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 11,600 bales.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 30.35; New Orleans, 30.13; Savannah, 30; Augusta, 30.25; Memphis, 30; Houston, 30.10; Little Rock, 30. Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Monday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	26.591	22.194	15.299
Exports	9.476	12.844	22.925
Exports, season	2.069.817	1.992.340	3.152.406
Port stocks	3.152.406	1,291,197	1,514,370
Interior receipts	31.469	22.988	16.544
Int. shipments	26.190	17.804	20.886
N. Y. arrivals	2.512	2.096	Holiday
N. Y. stocks	139,226	136,305	143,495

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	94	94½	8.90
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	93½	95	7.65
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98½	99½	6.10
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	94	94¼	9.20
Fr'chGov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	94½	95	9.10
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	90	96	7.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	104	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	97	6.25
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	44	47	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	39	41	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	82	85	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99	99½	7.25
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	97	98½	5.65

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	96	7.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99¾	100	4.50
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	95	97	5.65
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	98	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99	99½	5.85
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	97	97¾	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	96¼	96¾	7.90
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	94	96	..
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	92¼	92¾	6.50
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	97	98	7.80
Can. Northern.	6	Sep. 2, '18	97½	98½	7.80
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar.2, '24	95	96	6.75
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅞	100¼	5.35

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Curt. A. & M.	6	Jan.,'18-22	90	96	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	96	97	6.25
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	..	99½	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	94	97	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	93	96	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	98⅞	99⅛	6.50
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	98⅝	98⅞	6.70
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	96¼	97	8.20
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	96	99	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97	97½	6.00
Hocking Val.	6	Nov. 1918	97¾	98½	7.70
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15,'18	99⅞	100¼	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	96	98	8.15
K. C. Ter.Ry.	4½	Nov.15,'18	97	98¾	5.30
K. C. Ter.Ry.	4½	July19,'21	94	98	5.00
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	98¾	99¼	6.80
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	88	93	11.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98½	100½	4.50
N. Y. C. R.R.	5	Sep., 1919	96¼	96¾	7.35
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	Apr.15,'18	93¾	94¾	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	95½	96½	6.10
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	96	98	6.25
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	90	92	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	96¼	96⅝	9.05
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15,'22	84	86	10.50
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96¼	97¼	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	96½	98½	6.75
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan.15,'18	..	100	6.00

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The weather over the wheat belt was milder, with further scattered snows, which will give the crop more protection against subsequent cold weather. The visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 3,285,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 3,140,000 last week and a decrease of 2,658,000 last year. Reports from Argentina said that the allied Governments have purchased 100,000,000 bushels of grain, comprising wheat, oats, and linseed, and that prices have been fixed, with the wheat maximum at $1.72¾ and minimum at $1.14½. Rye—Market steady; No. 2 Western, $1.92, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn trade apparently believes that there is now a fairly even chance of a material increase in the movement. The weather was warmer over the belt, and with the Government taking an aggressive and active control of the transportation of the country it seems only reasonable to believe that receipts of corn will increase shortly. At the same time sellers were still cautious about taking chances on the short side, and the volume of business was not large. Prices were easier, however, and at the close showed net losses of ¼@⅝c. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow kiln dried was quoted at $1.92 and No. 4 yellow $1.87 cost and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	1.26¾	1.26¼	1.26⅜	1.26⅝
May	1.25½	1.24⅝	1.24¾	1.25⅜

OATS.

The oats market in the West was feverish and closed 3¼c lower for December and 1⅛c to 1⅝c lower for the other positions. The Chicago Board of Trade late on Saturday afternoon passed a resolution prohibiting operations in December at more than 5c over May. There was considerable selling of May, which was thought to be with the view of holding down December, but at the close eleventh-hour longs sold December very freely, with the result that prices broke 4¾c from the high. Exporters were again in the market, and local cash handlers reported that sales for the day would probably amount to 1,500,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 92½@93c; No. 2 white, 93c; No. 3 white, 92@92½c; No. 4 white, 91½@92c; fancy clipped white, 93@95c; ordinary clipped white, 92@93c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	81¾	77	77	80½
March	79⅜	77¾	77⅞	79
May	77⅝	75¾	75⅞	77⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was comparatively firm early owing to an advance in the live hog market, but subsequently values gave way under selling which was thought to be by packers and was probably inspired by the heaviness in the cash position and increasing accumulation of stocks. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 31,000; estimated for Wednesday, 25,000; Kansas City received 9,000, and Omaha 5,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Lard—				
January	24.00	23.50	23.65	23.90
May	24.37	24.05	24.20	24.30
Ribs—				
January	24.00	23.55	23.70	23.95
May	24.30	24.20	24.32	24.50
Pork—				
January	45.75	45.20	45.45	45.50
May	45.60	45.00	45.30	45.35

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cotton seed oil market closed at midday on Monday to facilitate the entertainment on the floor of the Produce Exchange. There was little or no interest manifested and no business was transacted. At the close values were nominal, ranging from 10 points lower to 20 points net higher on bids. Range of prices:

	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	19.20	19.30
February	19.20	19.30
March	19.50@19.60	19.45
April	19.50	19.40
May	19.60	19.40

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed renewed steadiness yesterday on buying of much the same character as that recently noted. Some are inclined to believe that this has been promoted by a more optimistic view of peace prospects. Others attribute it to increased consumption in Great Britain, the fact that relatively small imports have led to a firmer tone in the domestic spot market and apprehensions that available supplies of tonnage may be further curtailed as the Argentine food crops begin to move. The ocean freight rate from Brazil as officially reported was 10c lower, at $1.50 per bag. The local spot market was steady at 8⅛c for Rio 7s and 9⅞c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	7.59@7.61	7.55
February	..	..	7.69@7.71	7.65
March	7.85	7.75	7.79@7.81	7.75
April	..	..	7.86@7.87	7.81
May	8.00	8.00	7.92@7.93	7.88
June	..	..	7.99@8.00	7.96
July	8.15	8.04	8.05@8.07	8.04
August	..	..	8.14@8.15	8.13
September	8.32	8.22	8.22@8.23	8.22
October	..	..	8.30@8.31	8.30
November	8.55	8.53	8.47@8.49	..

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 3,050 packages. Comparatively little fresh stock being delivered yesterday, and the market is bare of desirable qualities. Prices advanced about 1c and the market is firm at the higher rates. Storage creamery is stronger, and while the maximum price remains at 46c, the secondary grades are moving up very close to that figure. Ladles and packing stock stronger. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 52@52½c; extras, (92 score,) 51½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 46@50½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 42@45½c; thirds, 40@41c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 53½@54c; extras, 52¼@53c; firsts, 48@52c; seconds, 44@47c; creamery, held, extras, 46c; firsts, 44½@46c; seconds, 41½@44c; thirds, 39½@41c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 49½@50½c; good to prime, 46@49c; common to fair, 39@45c; renovated, extras, 42@42½c; firsts, 40@41c; lower grades, 36@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 36½@37c; seconds, 36c; lower grades, 34½@35½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36@36½c; No. 2, 35@35½c; lower grades, 32@34½c.

EGGS.—4,880 cases. The intensely cold weather is interfering with business. Most of the late deliveries of fresh gathered eggs are more or less frozen, many of them very badly so, and there is a great scarcity of stock free from damage and showing fine quality, prices for which still rule in sellers' favor, with some further advance established. Frosted stocks extremely irregular, depending upon the extent of the damage. Storage eggs held with marked confidence, and prices rule firm and in sellers' favor. Nearby eggs in very small supply. Some of these are also frozen, and there is very little stock available fit for the better class of trade. Prices rule firm in sympathy with the general situation. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 65c; extra firsts, 63@64c; firsts, 61@62c; seconds, 58@60c; thirds and poorer, 32@37c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 42@43c; firsts, 41½@42c; seconds, 39@40½c; lower grades, 34@38c; refrigerator, checks from local candling, 30@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 78@75c; ordinary to good, 65@72c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 65@72c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, pullets, 58@65c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 60@68c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 65c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 60@64c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 31.—Fifty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $3,160,000, were chartered today. They include:

The Poughkeepsie Publishing Corp., Poughkeepsie, print The Evening Star, $150,000; A. A. Parks, E. L. Owen, E. D. Tobey, Poughkeepsie.

Manville Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, chemical fire extinguishers, $800,000; S. Bennett, Jr., R. Sherman, R. W. Evans, 14 Wall St.

Lewis German & Co., Manhattan, goods, wares and merchandise, $50,000; G. M. Spencer, S. Barker, G. T. German, 2,501 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn.

K. and K. Hotel Co., Manhattan, $20,000; L. Weinberg, S. Krakowar, S. Schneider, 346 Broadway.

Otto P. Weisswang Realty Co., Mt. Vernon, $10,000; M. Hertz, H. Weissmann, O. P. Weisswange, Mt. Vernon.

William H. Prentice, Buffalo, decorative work, $10,000; W. H. Prentice, G. A. and H. T. Hoag, Buffalo.

Albert A. Volk Building Material Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; M. Sheriff, A. Fleschner, A. A. Volk, 16 Beaver St.

I. H. Simpson Hardware Co., Manhattan, $50,000; L. Genn, C. W. and I. H. Simpson, 410 West End Av.

The Photo-Roto Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; C. D. Graves, J. P. Galvin, I. Budinsky, 37 Hart St.

H. Sinclair Roberts, Manhattan, hardware specialties and ornamental ironwork, $10,000; H. S. Roberts, G. H. Burlis, C. Carow, 1,192 Union Street, Brooklyn.

Carver-Beaver Yarn Co., Inc., Manhattan, $85,000; W. J. and H. E. Carver, F. Beaver, Mount Vernon.

Sea-Gold Improvement Co., Brooklyn, airships and aeroplanes, $5,000; H. O. Dobson, M. O. and R. Hall, 7,822 Twelfth Av., Brooklyn.

The Eagle and Nathan Typewriter Co., Manhattan, $6,000; O. Hacker, J. J. and M. Nathan, 545 West 164th St.

Houston Hardware Co., Manhattan, $25,000; N. Nanes, H. J. Goldberg, B. Hollander, 217 Broadway.

Comfort Knitting Co., Johnstown, $10,000; C. L. and F. G. Troutwine, C. F. Ganson, Johnstown.

Venus Hat Co., Manhattan, $30,000; O. G. Samish, W. W. Weiss, R. R. Wechler, 1,343 Lexington Ave.

George T. Renke Corp., Manhattan, food products, $100,000; G. T. Renke, J. A. Horn, F. S. Cobb, 103 Park Ave.

Maynard, Miller & Perlstein, Manhattan, skins, furs, and woolens, $125,000; M. S. Perlstein, S. and M. Miller, 56 East 87th St.

William H. Assenbeck & Co., Manhattan, dairy products, $75,000; H. F. Runje, J. H. Borger, W. H. Assenbeck, 134 Reade St.

G. Fernandez & Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $20,000; L. Bunzl, L. Roche, M. G. Fernandez, 44 Whitehall St.

New York Commissary Co., Manhattan, build, equip, and operate boarding houses, $6,000; N. Nemerofsky, D. S. Shatrich, M. A. Frank, 347 Bowery.

Leon Platsky, Manhattan, insurance agency, $16,500; L. Platsky, A. P. Anderson, F. Freeman, 34 Nassau St.

Cashman & Wolfensen, Manhattan, women's and children's wearing apparel, $20,000; B. Fox, H. Wolfensen, C. M. Cashman, 94 7th St.

Karp-Kirsch Co., Manhattan, foodstuffs, $200,000; L. Lieberman, R. Karp, J. A. Kirsch, 1,141 President Street, Brooklyn.

642 West 172d St. Co., Manhattan, real estate, $5,000; B. Florsheim, S. M. Fischer, A. Seff, 303 Fifth Av.

Berner Forwarding Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Hansing, D. Rafols, S. Herlinger, 612 West 179th St.

De Luxe Sales Co., Rochester, auto business, $5,000; F. Rayton, M. A. and T. W. Finch, Rochester.

New York State Farms Products Co., Inc., Brooklyn, 100 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,000; E. B. Schulkind, S. and M. Swerling, 74 Broadway.

Bewley Realty and Building Corp., Lockport, $25,000; C. C. Winters, G. C. and R. Bewley, Lockport.

Restaurant de la Fontaine, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Beck, W. F. Herrmann, E. Steinlein, 133 West 63d St.

Charles Duerk Co., Manhattan, pianos, $10,000; A. A., F., and C. Duerk, 270 Rutland Road.

Success Waist Co., Manhattan, $9,000; S. Rubin, R. Adler, I. Kotzen, 17 West 111th St.

Lawyers Stationery Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Prinstein, H. H. Wyman, J. K. Levy, 116 Nassau St.

Joseph Ullmann, Manhattan, fur garments, $1,100,000; S. C. Worthen, W. S. Sawyer, J. Goldberg, 111 Broadway.

The 145 West 42d Street Co., Manhattan, hotels, restaurants, and cafes, $200,000; S. Schmidt, H. Lubetkin, H. M. Gallen, 253 Broadway.

Wilson Home and Garden Corp., Hudson, real estate, $60,000; L. C., A. H., and E. B. Wilson, 80 Fenimore St., Brooklyn.

Evans & Barnhill, Manhattan, advertising business, $100,000; M. Hartung, M. Roger, W. P. Moran, 438 West 57th St.

Vim Cycle Hardware Corp., Buffalo, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $55,000; E. M. White, M. H. and J. W. Henry, Buffalo.

The Graves Sales Corp., Manhattan, autos, tires, and tubes, $60,000; J. P. Cahoon, F. Weisbrod, Jr., R. Graves, Jr., 1,668 B'way.

Fabricated Steel Products Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; H. Lindemann, W. E. I. Lambrecht, W. Arnold, 322 10th Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Hess Building Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $300,000.

Wallace & Tiernan Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $500,000.

A. M. Capen's Sons, Manhattan, $110,000 to $210,000.

Amiron Supply Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Financing Corp. of Buffalo, $200,000 to $500,000.

Onondaga Bed Mfg. Co., Syracuse, $30,000 to $75,000.

Walton Reporter Co., $4,000 to $100,000.

Shoe Craft Shop, Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

Standard Bindery, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $15,000.

Louis Auerbach, Manhattan, $200,000 to $250,000.

Pennsylvania Crusher Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Owasco Country Club Park Corp., Auburn, $5,000 to $15,000.

18 East Forty-first Street, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $270,000.

L. Wertheimer Department Stores, Manhattan, $50,000 to $125,000.

Louis Hammer, Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

Straight Dry Plate Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Douglas Packing Co., Rochester, $300,000 to $1,000,000.

Brooklyn Master Bakers Purchasing Ass'n, Brooklyn, $100,000 to $200,000.

Gem Fountain Corp., Manhattan, no par value, shares from 300 to 600.

E. C. Baeck Corp., Manhattan, shares from 100 to 600; 500 preferred, $100 each; 100 shares common stock, no par value.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

J. J. Little and Ives Co., Manhattan, $1,500,000 to $750,000.

Picture Theatre Equipment Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $1,000.

Gustave A. Veeck, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $40,000.

REORGANIZATION.

Sidney, Blumenthal & Co., Manhattan, capital stock, $2,600,000.

MERGERS.

International Arms and Fuse Co., Manhattan, with International Arms and Fuse Securities Corp., Maine.

General Drop Forge Co., Federal Telephone and Telegraph Co., with Century Telephone Constn. Co., Buffalo.

Famous Players Film Co., Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Co., Artcraft Pictures Corp., Cardinal Film Corp., Paramount Pictures Corp., Manhattan and Famous Players Film Co., Manhattan, with Famous Players-Lasky Corp., Manhattan.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Cedar Island Oyster Co., Greenport.
Holder Welding Equipment Co., Brooklyn.
Fulton Export Co., Manhattan.
G. E. Thing & Co., Buffalo.
Neuman's Billiard Parlor, Manhattan.
Bowling Cuba Corp., Manhattan.
Stribow Corp., Manhattan.
J. A. Kirsch & Co., Manhattan.
The Badger Brass Mfg. Co., Manhattan.
Selsnick Pictures of Buffalo, Manhattan.
Liberty Fuse and Arms Corp., Queens.
Dalton Machine Co., Manhattan.
Globe Elevator Co., Buffalo.
Pratt's Emergency Service, Brooklyn.
Stewart & Crocker, Manhattan.
T. P. Kane Co., Manhattan.
Charles B. Kiesel, Manhattan.
George J. Bedell, Manhattan.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Korff Bros., Lithographers, Manhattan, to Korff Bros. & Linder.

Oriental Progressive Society, Manhattan, to Progressive Fraternal Society of New York.

Labe Importing Co., Manhattan, to Oceanic Mills, Inc.

Lebelle Novelty Mfg. Co., Manhattan, to Blumenthal & Goldberg, Inc.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Dec. 31.—Charters filed:

Newark Rabbit Dressing Co., Newark, $10,000; Samuel Schwieger, Abraham Weisman, and Jacob Rutiz, all of Newark.

Heller & Merz Co., Newark, chemicals, dyes, &c., $1,500,000; A. Foshay, A. G. Thanum, and Arthur William, all of New York.

L. & S. Silk Co., Paterson, $20,000; Hyman Lefkowitz, Charles Schwartz, and Mary Lefkowitz, all of Paterson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Dec. 31.—Charters filed:

The Cylindrical Barge Const. Co., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington.

American Syndicate of Industrial Engineering, $180,000; A. W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly of Wilmington.

INCREASES IN CAPITAL.

Empire Oil and Gas Co., New York, from $3,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Electric Reduction Co., New York, from $100,000 to $500,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Carpenter Obrien Co., to Brooks Scanlon Co., New York.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

CHANGES IN BANKING FIRMS.

Henry Goldman to Retire from Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Several additional announcements of changes in banking and brokerage firms, beginning with the New Year, were made yesterday. Henry Goldman will withdraw from the firm of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Waddill Catchings has been admitted as a general partner. The business will be continued under the same name by Samuel Sachs, Harry Sachs, Ludwig Dreyfus, Arthur Sachs, Waddill Catchings, Walter E. Sachs, Henry S. Bowers, and Howard J. Sachs.

The firm of MacQuoid & Coady, consisting of Charles W. MacQuoid, member of the New York Stock Exchange; Charles B. Coady and Harry D. Lockwood, has been formed to conduct a general brokerage business. Paul E. Lamarche and A. H. Ostrom, formerly of the firm of Lamarche & Coady, will be associated with the new firm.

A. D. Morrow and Morgan Jellett, formerly members of the firm of Aemilius Jarvis & Co. of Toronto, announce the formation of the firm of Morrow & Jellett. They will specialize in war loans and municipal bonds.

Ware & Leland, members of the New York Stock Exchange, with offices in this city and Chicago, have admitted to general partnership John N. Weinand, Edward J. Schnack, Harry B. Signor of Chicago, and Sefton Tranter of New York. Mr. Tranter has been manager of the New York office for more than three years.

A. B. Cohen has withdrawn as special partner in the firm of Crossman, Sherman & Co.

ARGENTINA TO SELL WHEAT.

Arranging to Supply 2,500,000 Tons to Entente Allies.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Dec. 31.—Announcement is made by the Government that arrangements have been nearly completed for selling 2,500,000 tons of wheat to the Entente Allies.

Dissatisfaction is being expressed in the Uruguayan newspapers on the ground that Uruguay, having broken relations with Germany, should receive preference over Argentina in the selling of crops, because no action against Germany has been taken by Argentina. These newspapers say no attempt has been made to solve Uruguay's shipping problems, although Argentina's are being settled.

High Class Salesman Wanted

to sell AMERICAN CREDIT INSURANCE.

Credit Insurance begins where Fire Insurance stops—after merchandise has left the protection of four walls, and been turned into accounts.

And American Credit Insurance does far more than merely provide for the payment of abnormal losses. It establishes a safe credit basis. It promotes the means to prevent losses. It eliminates waste, and reduces the failure rate.

Thus, when you sell American Credit Insurance, you are selling a constructive and highly desirable *Service* needed and wanted by the leading Manufacturers and Jobbers.

This calls for integrity and ability of the highest order—for an A1 salesman. To such a man we can offer an unusual opportunity.

Commission basis only.

The AMERICAN CREDIT INDEMNITY COMPANY

A. B. TREAT,
General Eastern Manager.

R. S. CHAMBERS, General Agent,
91 William St.,
Phone John 533—534—3365,
New York City.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between Ernest de Zaldo and Aquiles Martinez for the transaction of business in the City of New York under the firm name of ZALDO & MARTINEZ, has been dissolved, and that the business formerly conducted by the said firm at No. 66-70 Beaver Street, in the City of New York, will be continued by ZALDO & MARTINEZ EXPORT COMPANY, INC., at the same address.

The existing copartnership between the said Ernest de Zaldo and Aquiles Martinez for the transaction of business in the City of Havana, Cuba, will be continued.

New York, January 1, 1918.

ERNEST DE ZALDO,
AQUILES MARTINEZ,
ZALDO & MARTINEZ EXPORT COMPANY, INC., by ERNEST DE ZALDO, President.

New York, January 1, 1918.

The firm of LISSAUER & COMPANY has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Max S. Kallman retiring. The business will be continued by Mr. Marcel M. Mirabeau under the same firm name.

MAX S. KALLMAN.
MARCEL M. MIRABEAU.
Composing the firm of LISSAUER & COMPANY.

We beg to announce that the firm of Holt & McWilliam has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Howard S. Holt
Culver McWilliam
Elijah Woodward

Dated, Dec. 31st, 1917.

The undersigned beg to announce that they have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of Holt & Woodward and will continue the business heretofore carried on by the firm of Holt & McWilliam, dealers in Investment Securities.

Howard S. Holt
Elijah Woodward

Dated, Dec. 31st, 1917.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society, operating since 1888 under the N. Y. Banking Law, announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the usual rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's

58th Consecutive Dividend

Even a dollar starts an account. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan. 10 earn from date opened. Write or ask for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
For Home Building and Savings,
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees and Exempt From Taxation in the State of New York, also Exempt From the Federal Income Tax.

r.c.	County of Westchester, N. Y.	5%, 1921-1962,	Yielding	4.60%
r.	City of Yonkers, N. Y.	6%, 1919	Yielding	4.60%
r.	City of Mount Vernon, N. Y.	5%, 1922-1938,	Yielding	4.60%
r.	City of New Rochelle, N. Y.	5%, 1920-1931,	Yielding	4.60%

c. Coupon Form. r. Registered Form.

Descriptive Circulars on above and other issues yielding from 4.60% to 4.75% sent upon request.

H. A. KAHLER & COMPANY
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
135 Broadway Tel. 7251-2 Cort New York, N. Y.

The Security Behind the Policy

WHATEVER happens—a long war or a short war—New York real estate will be here still and our policy of title insurance will have ample strength behind it.

As shown by the following statement our capital, surplus and undivided profits are now $16,559,646.27

Statement at the Close of Business December 31, 1917

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Public Securities at Market Value	$548,175.00	Capital	$5,000,000.00
Other Securities at Market Value	7,881,376.41	Surplus	11,000,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	10,242,858.84	Undivided Profits	559,646.27
Loans and Discounts	18,156,981.39	Due Depositors	29,790,021.64
Accounts Receivable	128,103.04	Certified and Officers' Checks	1,390,108.31
Banking Houses and Other Real Estate	2,474,688.01	Reserve for Taxes, Interest and Expenses	190,651.80
Accrued Interest	429,032.61		
Cash on Hand and in Bank	8,069,212.72		
Total	$47,930,428.02	Total	$47,930,428.02

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO

OFFICES

MANHATTAN
176 Broadway
137 West 125th Street

BRONX
370 East 149th Street

NASSAU COUNTY
Mineola

BROOKLYN
175 Remsen Street
196 Montague Street

QUEENS
350 Fulton Street, Jamaica
67 Jackson Ave., L. I. City

STATEN ISLAND—Richmond
Stapleton

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 WALL STREET
BRANCH: FORTY-SECOND STREET AND MADISON AVENUE

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business Dec. 31, 1917

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds & Mortgages	$114,487.49	Capital Stock	$5,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	23,368,531.75	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	20,312,211.51	Undivided Profits	819,635.88
Loans	109,452,653.93	*Dividend payable Jan. 2, 1918, charged to Profit and Loss and not included in this Statement.	
Real Estate	1,141,529.16	Deposits	170,221,373.52
Accrued Interest	995,087.84	Reserved for Taxes	170,323.82
Customers' Liability on Acceptances (see Liabilities per Contra)	5,345,500.00	Accrued Interest	527,397.35
Cash on Hand and in Banks	36,415,626.58	Secretary's Checks	61,397.49
		Acceptances	5,345,500.00
Total	$197,145,628.26	Total	$197,145,628.26

OFFICERS

JAMES N. WALLACE, President.
E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President
GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Vice-President
DUDLEY OLCOTT 2d, Vice-President
FRANK B. SMIDT, Vice-President
M. FERGUSON, Vice-Pres. & Secretary
*FREDERIC J. LEARY, Vice-President
C. P. STALLKNECHT, Asst. Secretary
GEORGE J. CORBETT, Asst. Secretary
OSCAR L. COLES, Asst. Secretary
WILLIAM H. LUDLUM, Asst. Secretary
S. H. TALLMAN, Asst. Secretary

FORTY-SECOND STREET BRANCH

C. R. BERRIEN, Vice-President
I. M. GOODEVE, Asst. Secretary
H. C. HOLT, Asst. Secretary
R. N. McENANY, Asst. Secretary

HARRISON & CO.
BANKERS
Lafayette Building, Fifth and Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia

We beg to announce that the name of the firm of

CHAS. C. HARRISON, JR. & CO.

has this day been changed to

HARRISON & CO.

Members Philadelphia and New York Stock Exchanges.

CHAS. C. HARRISON, JR.
HARRY W. HARRISON
THOMAS D. SMITH

December 31, 1917.

Bond Men Wanted

By one of the largest and oldest Bond Houses. Applicants must have had a highly satisfactory record in the sale of bonds. Address, giving age, education and bond selling experience.

T. S., P. O. Box 1936, New York

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. G. CRAWFORD, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of LUTZ & SHEINKMAN will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of January, 1918, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, December 29, 1917.
ALFRED MICHAELSON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Street, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Thursday, January 3, 1918, for Contract AI, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
registered, 1930	96½	97
coupons, 1930	..	97½
registered, 1918	99	100
coupon, 1918	99	100
registered, 1956	85	90
coupon, 1946	84	88
conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	104½	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105½
2s, coupon, '36, reg.	96	97
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	97
3s, Panama, '61, reg.	84	88
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
July, 1967	93¼	94	93⅝
June, 1965	93⅝	94¼	94
Mar., 1963	93¾	94¼	93⅝
Nov., 1957	94¼	95	94¼
May, 1957	94¼	95	94¼
4½s April, 1966	87½	90	87½
4½s Mar., 1960-30	87½	90	87½
4½s Mar., 1964	87⅝	90	87½
4½s Mar., 1962	87½	89	87½
4½s Sept., 1960	87⅝	89	87½
4s May, 1959	85	88	85
4s Nov., 1958	85	87¼	85
4s May, 1957	85	88	85
4s Nov., 1956	83	86	83
4s Nov., 1955	83	86	83
4s Nov., 1936	88	90	88
4s May, 1919	98¼	..	98½
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99
3½s Nov., 1954	..	77½	..
3½s May, 1954	77½	..	77½
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s 1918-1928	5.00	4.75	4.90
4½s 1924-1931	5.00	4.75	4.90
4½s 1921-1923	5.00	4.75	4.90
4½s April, 1920	5.00	4.75	4.90
4½s 1918-1919	5.00	..	5.00
3½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	4.90
3½s 1930-1939	5.00	4.75	4.90
3½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.70	4.90
3½s 1919-1921	4.90	4.60	4.90
3s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	4.90
3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	4.85
3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.70	4.85

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

It was a strong and active market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange practically all day, with the trading continuing to broaden out and evidence presented of an increasing interest on the part of the public. Commission business handled a large turnover of odd lots. There was a little irregularity in the market at the start of the day, but this was quickly followed by the development of decided strength. United States Steel common was one of the leaders in the upward movement.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalm.	19	19	19
30	Am. B. Sug.	70½	69	70¼
600	Am. Can	39¼	37	38¾
50	Am. C. & F.	71⅞	70⅛	71⅝
10	Am. Cot. Oil	26½	26½	26½
30	Am. H. & L.	12½	12	12½
90	Am. Lin. Oil	27	26¾	26⅞
160	Am. Loco.	55½	55	55½
890	Am. S. & R.	79	75⅝	78⅝
1,910	Anac. Cop.	61⅛	58¾	61⅛
10	Atchison	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
710	Bald. Loco.	59⅝	58	58⅝
370	Balt. & Ohio	53	52	52¼
2,940	Beth. St'l B.	75⅝	73	75¼
280	B'klyn R. T.	47⅝	44⅜	47⅝
20	Butte & Sup.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
110	Cal. Petrol.	14	14	14
350	Cent. Leather	64¼	61½	61⅝
320	Ches. & Ohio	51⅞	51⅝	51⅝
50	C., M. & St. P.	47¼	47	47¼
180	C., R. I. & P.	24	23	23⅛
10	Chino Cop.	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
100	Col. F. & I.	36⅜	36	36⅜
980	Corn Prod.	31	29	30⅞
510	Crucible St'l	54¼	51⅝	53⅜
90	CubaCaneSu.	28⅛	26½	27⅛
300	Dist. Secur.	33⅜	32⅜	33⅜
330	Erie	17⅝	17	17⅛
10	Do 1st pf.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
250	Gen. Motors	105¼	101½	105
50	Gt. Nor. Ore	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
160	Inspir. Cop.	46¼	44	46¼
390	Int. Mer. M.	22⅜	20⅜	22⅜
2,990	Do pf.	83⅜	79⅞	83
190	Int. Nickel	29	27	29
90	Int. Paper	29¼	29	29¼
40	Inter. Corp.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
350	Kennecott	32⅞	31⅝	32½
30	Lack. Steel	77	76⅛	76⅛
30	Lehigh Val.	57¼	57¼	57¼
40	Max. M. 2d pf.	22	22	22
430	Mex. Petrol.	80½	77½	79⅜
90	Miami Cop.	29⅛	28⅝	29
150	Midvale Steel	43⅞	43⅛	43⅜
650	Mo. Pacific	25⅛	24⅜	24½
70	Nat. Conduit	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
40	Nev.Con.Cp.	18½	18½	18½
50	N. Y. Cent.	71⅞	71	71⅞
50	N. Y., N. H. & H	32¼	31¼	32¼
50	Nor. Pac	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
70	Ohio Cit.Gas	38¾	38¾	38¾
40	Pennsylvania	47¼	47	47¼
20	Pitts. Coal	44⅜	43⅜	43⅜
10	Ry.Stl.Spgs.	48	48	48
200	Ray Con	23¼	22¼	23¼
990	Reading	73¾	72⅝	72⅝
310	Rep. I. & S.	79¼	77¼	79¼
150	Sinclair Oil	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
100	SouthernPac.	84½	83⅜	83⅜
180	Southern Ry.	24⅜	24¼	24¼
1,990	Studebaker	50¼	49¼	49⅝
20	Tenn.Copper	12½	12½	12½
190	Tob. Prod	49⅛	48⅜	49⅛
450	Union Pac.	115	113⅜	114⅞
10	U. C. Stores	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
350	U.S.Ind.Alc.	117½	117¼	117½
50	U. S. Rub.	52⅜	50⅜	52⅜
28,245	U. S. Steel	91	88	90⅞
460	Utah Copper	82	78¾	81½
70	Wab. pf., A.	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
170	West. Elec.	40½	40	40
400	Willys-Over.	21	20¼	20¼
50	Woolworth	112	112	112
	BONDS.			
$1,900	Lib. 4s	96.94	96.92	96.92
3,000	Do 4s	97.20	97.16	97.16
2,900	Do 3½s	98.50	98.50	98.50
	MINING STOCKS.			
500	Atlanta	.08½	.08½	.08½
500	Elkton	.08	.08	.08
500	G'ld'dCon.	.43	.43	.43
50	IronSilver	1.80	1.80	1.80
200	Iron Blos.	.59	.59	.59
1,600	Isabella	.09	.09	.09
65	Ontario	5.00	5.00	5.00
100	Portl'd	1.10	1.10	1.10
150	Tono. Ext.	1.25	1.25	1.25
100	Tono. Min.	3.87½	3.87½	3.87½
600	W. E. Con.	.68	.68	.68

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	‡Aetna Expl.	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
150	‡Do pf.	46½	45	45
200	‡Air Reduc.	72	71	72
1,000	‡Car Lt. & P.	2¼	2	2¼
1,400	‡Chalm. Mot.	4½	3	4½
5,000	Chev. Motor	102	94	99
510	‡Cities Serv. Corp., old	212	207	210
625	‡ElectricGun	⅜	5/16	5/16
250	Em'sonPhon.	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
300	‡Int.LubeCh.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
800	Lake Tor.Bt.	3¼	2⅞	3¼
500	Marco.ofAm.	3½	3⅜	3½
1,000	‡MaximMuni.	11/16	11/16	11/16
500	‡Mitch. Mot.	32¼	32	32
400	N.Am.P.&P.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
250	N. Y. Trans.	16½	16	16
500	‡Pocahontas-Logan Coal	3⅜	3¼	
600	‡Pruden.Pict.	5⅝	5½	5⅝
100	‡Rep. Motor.	43½	43½	43½
5,700	SmithMot.Tr.	1 1/16	15/16	1 1/16
100	‡Std. Mot.	9	9	9
3,000	Submar. Bt., v. t. ctfs.	12½	10½	12
1,500	TriangleFilm v. t. ctfs.	11/16	⅝	⅝
600	U. S. SS. Co.	5⅛	5	5⅛
8,000	‡United Mot.	20⅜	19	19⅝
2,000	‡Wr.-M. Air.	6½	6⅛	6⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Anglo-A. O. rights	3	3	3
5	Galena-Sign'l Oil	140	140	140
45	St. Oil Co. of N. J.	527	523	527
18	St. Oil Co. of N. Y.	255	255	255

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	†‡Allen Oil	11/16	½	9/16
6,000	†‡Am. Oil	24	22	23
1,000	‡Bar. O. & G	1 3/16	1⅛	1⅛
10,000	‡B.-Wyo. O.	25	23	24
6,000	‡Cos'n & Co.	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞
1,000	‡Do pf.	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞
500	‡Crown Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500	Cum. P. & R	1½	1⅜	1½
200	‡Elk B. Pet.	6½	6⅜	6½
1,000	‡Federal Oil	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜
1,000	‡Friar Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛
700	‡Houston Oil	41¼	40	40¼
600	‡H. G. Creek O. & R.	4⅜	4½	4½
500	‡Int. Pet'm	13½	12⅜	13
200	‡I. Oil & T.	2	1⅞	1⅞
7,300	Ken'a Oil, (a pros.)	5/16	5/16	5/16
800	‡Mer. O. Cp.	21½	21	21¼
2,000	Met. Pet'm	½	7/16	½
1,500	†‡Mid. Oil	96	94	96
500	†‡Do pf.	1 3/16	1⅛	1 3/16
850	‡Midwest R.	108	102	108
1,000	‡N. Y.-Ok. O	⅝	9/16	⅝
1,200	†‡N. W. Oil	58	56	58
15,000	†‡Okla. Oil	4	3	3½
3,500	Ok. P. & R.	7	6⅜	7
6,500	†O'r O. & G.	40	37	40
600	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛
10,000	‡Red R'k Oil & Gas	1	⅞	⅞
5,000	‡Rice Oil	¼	3/16	¼
100	‡Sap. O. & R	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
500	‡Seq. O. & R	11/16	⅝	⅝
3,000	‡Un. W. Oil	11/16	11/16	11/16
100	‡Ven. C. Oil	5¼	5¼	5¼
6,200	†‡Victor Oil	62	60	62
300	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Al.-Brit.Col. Metals	3/16	⅛	3/16
1,500	†‡Atlanta	9	8½	9
3,500	Big L. Cop.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
12,800	†Bos. & Mon.	45	41	45
1,000	†‡Booth	4	4	4
700	‡Brad. C. M.	1⅜	1⅜	1½
500	Butte C. & Z., v. t. ctfs.	7⅞	7	7
700	Butte Det.	¼	¼	¼
2,500	†‡Caledonia	46	45	46
1,500	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
2,500	Canada Cop.	2 1/16	1 15/16	1 15/16
6,000	†Cashboy	4½	4	4½
400	Cerro Gordo	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	‡Coco R. M.	2¼	2¼	2¼
800	Con.Ariz.Sm.	1⅜	1 5/16	1⅜
1,000	Con.Cop.Min.	6⅞	6⅜	6⅞
2,900	‡Con.-H'st'd.	27	23	27
660	‡Copper Val.	1⅛	1	1⅛
400	Cress.Con.G.	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜
8,000	‡Emma Con.	7/16	⅜	7/16
200	†‡Fort. Con.	40	40	40
1,800	‡Gibson Cp.	2 3/16	2⅛	2 3/16
500	‡Globe D. C.	11/16	⅝	11/16
1,200	†Gold. Mer.	4	3	3½
1,250	Hecla Min.	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜
2,000	†‡Int. Mines	15	15	15
600	‡Iron Blos.	⅝	11/16	11/16
5,000	‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	11/16	9/16	⅝
1,600	‡Jer.-Pres.C.	3	2½	2⅞
1,500	†‡Jim Butler	78	77	77
2,500	†Jumbo Ext.	15	14½	15
1,000	†‡Kewanas	5	5	5
1,500	‡Kirk.Por.G. M., Ltd.	50	50	50
500	‡Lavelle G.	1	1	1
500	Louis. Con.	½	½	½
200	Magma Cop.	42	38½	42
2,000	†Marsh M.	6	6	6
1,500	‡Milford Cp.	1 5/16	1¼	1 5/16
1,000	†Mogul Min.	40	35	40
500	‡Monst.Chief	3/16	3/16	3/16
2,200	†‡Moth.Lode	27	27	27
4,000	†‡Nat. Leas.	6	5	6
2,500	†‡Nat.Z.&L.	27	26	27
1,500	†‡Nev. Ophir	20	20	20
1,600	‡NewCornel.	15	14⅞	15
1,000	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
500	‡Nixon Nev.	1	1	1
1,500	†‡Pole Star	22	20	22
6,500	†‡Portl'dCon.	33	33	33
5,000	†‡Provincial	46	45	45
5,000	‡Rawley	1½	1½	1½
1,000	†Rex Con.	11	11	11
2,500	†Roch.Mines	31	30	31
2,600	Sil.Kg.ofAriz.	⅜	5/16	⅜
1,000	†‡Silver Pick	5	5	5
5,000	†‡St. Nich.	8	7	8
800	Std.Sil.-Lead	7/16	7/16	7/16
2,000	†Success	9	9	9
50	‡Tono.Belm't	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	Tono. Ext.	1 5/16	1 5/16	1 5/16
14,200	Tri-Bullion	3/16	3/16	3/16
2,500	†‡Troy-Ariz.	15	14	15
140	Unit. East'n	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
3,000	‡U. Vde.Ext.	39¼	37	38⅜
2,000	†W.EndCon.	68	68	68
1,000	White Caps.	11/16	11/16	11/16
1,000	†W. C. Ext., (a pros.)	9	9	9
1,000	†WilbertMin.	17	17	17

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$75,000	‡Can.Gov.5s	94⅝	94½	94⅝
20,000	Gen. El.rts.	2 13/16	2 11/16	2⅞
$30,000	‡Gen.El.6s2-yr. nts.,'19	99¼	99	99¼
15,000	‡Rus. Govt. 6½s	47	45	45

*Odd lot. ¹Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Saturday 2,500 shares Chalmers Motors sold at 2⅛@5.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Sat'rday. Bid.	Sat'rday. Ask.
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	10	11	10	11
Am.-B. Mfg.	2	6	2	6
Do pf.	25	35	25	35
Am. Writ. P.	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
Am. Tin. & T	½	⅝	½	⅞
Br.-Am. Tob. coupon	16	16½	16	16½
Br.-Am. Tob., registered	15½	16½	15½	16½
Butter.-Jud.	42	45	42	45
Can. Car & F.	15	20	15	20
Do pf.	42	46	42	46
Can. Nat. G.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Carbon Steel	72	77	72	77
Carwen Steel	8½	9	8½	9
Chal. Mot. pf.	..	50	..	50
Charcoal Iron	6⅜	7¼	6⅜	7¼
Char. Iron pf.	5⅜	6⅛	5⅜	6⅛
Cities Serv. pf	67	68	67	68
Curtiss Aero.	25	27	25	27
Do pf.	50	75	50	75
Cramp Shipb.	69	72	69	72
Everett H.	21	22	21	22
Free. Texas	38½	40	38½	40
Hall Signal	3	4	3	4
Do pf.	10	20	10	20
Hav. Tob. pf.	2	5	2	5
Havana Tob.	½	1	½	1
Holly Sugar	35	45	35	45
Do pf.	93	95	93	95
Hupp M. Car.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Int. Rubber	8	9¼	8	9½
Int. Mag. C.	9	9¼	9	9¼
Int. Motors	10	14	10	14
Do 2d pf.	15	20	15	20
I. Tr. Cp. pf.	55	75	55	75
Keyst. T. & R.	13½	14	13½	14
K. T. & R. pf	11½	13½	11½	13½
Kresge	63	65	63	65
Do pf.	95	105	95	105
Lake T. Boat, 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	73	78	73	78
Lima Loco.	44	50	44	50

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Sat'rday. Bid.	Sat'rday. Ask.
Lukens Steel	40	45	40	45
Do 1st pf.	101	105	101	105
Man. Transit	3/16	5/16	3/16	5/16
Marlin Arms	79	85	79	85
N. Y. Ship	83	88	83	88
Peer. T. & M.	12	13¼	12	13¼
Poole E. & M	50	60	50	60
St. Jos. Lead	14¼	15¼	14¼	15¼
St.L.,R.M.&P.	30	35	30	35
Smith, (A. O.)	10	30	10	30
Do pf.	86	90	86	90
Smith M. T.	⅞	1	⅞	1
Todd Shipyds.	75	78	75	78
U. S. Lt. & H	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Un. Zinc Sm.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
World Film	½	⅝	½	⅝
OIL STOCKS.				
Beth. O. & G.	9⅞	10½	9⅞	10½
Elk. O. & G.	½	9/16	½	9/16
Esmeralda	⅛	3/16	⅛	3/16
Glenrock Oil	4½	5	4½	5
Hanover Oil	4	4⅜	4	4⅜
HoustonOil pf.	65	72	65	72
Lost City Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Okla. Oil pf.	13	15	13	15
Pa.-O. O. & G	12	12½	12	12½
Pierce Oil	11¼	11⅜	11	11½
Pan-Am. Pet.	38	40	38	40
Pa. Gasoline	⅝	11/16	⅝	11/16
Savoy Oil	8½	10	8½	10
Sec. P. & Ref	⅝	1⅛	⅝	1⅛
Sinclair Gulf.	16	16½	12	14
Somerset Oil	⅛	3/16	⅛	3/16
Stanton Oil	1 1/16	1 3/16	1 1/16	1 3/16
Tuxpam Star.	3/16	¼	3/16	¼
United Pet.	15	20	15	20
Vac. G. & O	3/16	¼	3/16	¼
Way. O. & G.	3½	3⅞	3½	3⅞
MINING STOCKS.				
Acme Cop. H.	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
Green M. M.	3/16	⅜	3/16	⅜
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	70	74	70	74

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
85	Cities Service	210	207	208	210
400	Cities Service pf.	68	67½	67⅞	68⅜

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	11	14
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	72
Am. Gas & Electric	88	90
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	38	41
Am. Light & Traction	219	224
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	90	95
Am Power & Light	45	50
Am. Power & Light pf.	72	75
Am. Public Utilities	25	30
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	58	63
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4⅜	5½
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	9	11
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	60
Carolina Power & Light	25	20
Carolina P. & L. pf.	89	93
Colorado Power	20	23
Colorado Power pf.	93	100
Columbus Electric pf.	75	80
Com. Power Ry. & L.	30	33
Com. Pow., Ry. & L.pf.	61	63
Conn. Power pf.	85	90
Consumers' Power pf.	85	90
Dayton Power & L. pf.	75	80
Duluth Edison	75	80
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	75	80
El Paso Electric	95	100
El Paso Electric pf.	87	92
Electric B. & S. pf.	88	92
Electric Properties	50	55
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	..	40
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	10	..
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	68
Gas & Elec Securities	280	300
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Int. M. Ry., L. & P. pf	94	98
Interstate Electric	30	42
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	9	11
Miss. River Power pf.	33	36
Northern Ohio Electric	25	30
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	65	70
North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf	54	59
Northern States Pow.	60	64
Northern States P. pf.	85	87
Northern Texas Electric	49	52½
Northern Tex. Elec. pf	67	72
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	30⅝	31½
Pac. Gas & Elec. pf.	80	81
Pine Bluff 7% pf.	96	98
Pub. Service Sec. pf.	70	75
Puget S. T., L. & P.	10	13
Puget S. T., L. & P. pf.	45	50
Ry. & Lt. Secur. pf.	86	90
Republic Ry. & Light	20	22
Republic Ry. & L. pf.	52	54
Sierra Pac. El. pf.	60	65
Southern Cal. Edison	80	82
South. Cal. Edison pf.	94	97
Standard Gas & Elec.	5	7
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	19	21
Tampa Electric	102½	..
Tenn. Ry., L. & Pow.	2	8
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	10	12
Texas Power & L. pf.	97	100
Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	80	84
U. G. Improvement	80	83½
United Light & Rys.	26	28
[illegible] Rys. pf.	58	60
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	81	84
West. P. Ter. & W. P.	10	15
W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf	50	65
West. Penn. P. pf.	95	100
Western Power	8	10
Western Power pf.	40	41
Wisconsin Edison	35	40
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98½
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s.	62	65
Appa. Power 5s, 1941	70	75
Carolina P. & L. 5s.	89	92
Central P. & L. 1st 6s.	95	98
Central Ill. Light 5s.	95	98
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	92	97½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	65	75
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	90	94
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	95
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	90	92½
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	85	90
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s.	95	100
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s.	87½	92½
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	74	76
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	85	95
Int.-M. R., L. & P. 6s.	96	100
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	90
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25	..	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s.	99¼	100
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	67	68
Miss V. G. & E. 5s, '22	80	85
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	75	80
Nor. States P. 6s, 1920	90	94
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	87	87½
Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	87
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100½	102
Omaha & C. B. 5s.	85	91
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Puget Sd. Tr. L. & P. 6s, 1919	97	98½
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	95½	96½
Std. Gas of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	89	92
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
U. S. R., R. & M. 6s, '25	111	113
Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	73	78
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	93	98
Utah Securities 6s	85½	86¼
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94	98
Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	89	92
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	93

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Atlantic Pet.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
84	Con. Power	94	92	92
100	Con. Coal	89½	89½	89½
645	Cosden	8	7⅞	7⅞
100	Do pf.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
160	Davis. Chem.	30	28⅜	30
5	Fid. & Dep.	114½	114½	114½
300	Hous. Oil pf.	64½	64½	64½
110	U. Rys. & E.	23½	23¼	23½
230	W., B. & A.	24	24	24
50	Do pf.	37½	37½	37½
100	Wayland Oil.	3½	3½	3½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Con. Pow. 5s notes	91	91	91
2,000	Cosden & Co. 6s, Ser. A.	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
2,000	Ga.-Pac. 1st 6s	101	101	101
$3,500	H.O. div. ctfs	88	88	88
8,000	Un. Rys. 1st 4s	73	73	73
2,000	Do inc. 4s	55	55	55
1,000	Wash., B. & A. 5s	80	80	80

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
570	Am. Zinc	14	12½	13¾
80	Do pf.	41½	41	41½
250	Adventure	1½	1	1
15	Ahmeek	78	78	78
75	Alaska	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
15	Allouez	50	49	50
75	Anaconda	60⅜	59⅝	60½
115	Ariz. Com'l	11⅝	11	11⅝
500	Butte Bal.	26	25	26
244	Cal. & Ariz.	65	59⅝	65
4	Cal. & Hecla	428	428	428
100	Chino	42¼	42¼	42¼
980	CopperRange	47	45	47
490	Davis-Daly	5	4⅜	5
600	East Butte	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
37	Franklin	4¼	4	4¼
600	Granby	77	77	77
51	Hancock	9¼	8	9¼
80	Indiana	75c.	75c.	75c.
230	Island Creek	53	52½	53
155	Isle Royale	26	24⅜	26
355	Lake	7½	6	7
200	La Salle	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
250	Mass Cons.	6½	6½	6½
200	May.-Old C.	1½	1½	1½
235	Mohawk	64½	63	64½
105	Nev. Cons.	18⅞	18¼	18⅞
25	New Idria	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
1,245	North Butte	14⅝	13	14½
170	North Lake	50c.	50c.	50c.
285	Old Domin.	43½	42⅜	43¼
271	Osceola	59¼	57	59¼
530	Pond Creek	17½	17	17½
55	Quincy	69½	68	69½
200	Santa Fe	60c.	60c.	60c.
485	Seneca	7	7	7
50	Shannon	5¼	5¼	5¼
94	St. Mary's	55	52½	55
140	Superior Cp.	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
150	Sup. & Bost.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
750	U. S. Smelt.	45½	43	45
185	Do pf.	45	44½	45
150	Utah Apex	2½	2½	2½
28	Utah Copper	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
100	Utah Metal	2½	2½	2½
135	Wolverine	34½	33	34

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bost. & Alb.	129	128¼	129
225	Boston Elev.	89	85½	87
495	Bost. & Me.	24	22	24
11	Fitchb'g pf.	55	55	55
150	Mass. Elec.	2	2	2
65	Do pf.	11	11	11
75	N. Y., N. H. & H.	32¼	31¼	32¼
9	Old Colony	95	95	95
10	Rutland pf.	22	22	22
10	Ver. & Mass.	86	86	86
50	West End	38½	38	38

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	A.Ag.Ch.pf.	89	89	89
30	Am. Sugar	98½	98	98½
3	Do pf.	109½	109½	109½
1,075	Am. T. & T.	103¼	102	103
10	Am. Woolen	44	44	44
24	Do pf.	90	90	90
393	Art Metal	13½	12½	13
230	A., G. & W.I.	99⅜	94	99⅜
5	Do pf.	61½	59⅝	61½
145	Cu.Port.Cem.	12½	12	12½
25	Edison	140	140	140
860	E. Bost. Ld.	4½	4	4
20	Gen. Elec.	127½	127½	127½
1,500	Int.Por.Cem.	5¼	5¼	5¼
500	Do pf.	12½	12½	12½
10	Int. Agr. pf.	34	34	34
135	Mass. Gas	81	79⅝	79⅞
66	Merg'thaler	116	113	115
12	No.Sco.Steel	65	65	65
22	N. E. Tel.	97	97	97
5	Pac. Mills	130	130	130
10	Pullman	114	114	114
30	ReeceButton	11	11	11
32	Reece Fold.	3½	3¼	3½
219	Swift	125	122	124¼
65	United Drug	69	68	69
5	Do 1st pf.	48	48	48
6	Do 2d pf.	75	75	75
462	United Fruit	119	116	118½
341	United Shoe	41½	40½	41
110	Do pf.	25⅜	25	25
590	Ventura Oil	5	4⅞	5
25	West. Union	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	A.T.& T.4s.	81½	81¼	81¼
3,000	A.G.&W.I.5s	76½	76¼	76¼
1,000	Mas.Gas4½s	87	87	87
2,000	N.E.Tel.5s.	90	90	90
1,000	P.T.& T.5s.	90½	90½	90½
$16,000	Swift 5s	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
13,000	Lib'ty 3½s	98.56	98.10	98.10
70,000	Do 4s, '42	97.10	96.00	96.00
5,000	Do 4s, '47	97.50	97.00	97.00

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	Booth Fish.	19	19	19
120	Chi. P. Tool.	46¼	46	46
47	Chi. T. & T.	165	164	165
400	Cudahy	109	109	109
40	Com. Edison	104½	103	104½
100	Deere pf.	95½	95½	95½
50	H., S. & M.	50	50	50
10	Hart. Corp.	40	40	40
2,045	Illinois Brick	58⅜	58	58⅜
10	Lind. Light	23	23	23
5	M. Ward pf.	106	106	106
100	People's Gas	88½	87½	88¼
84	Q. Oats pf.	95	95	95
945	Sears-Roe	144	135	144
140	S. Warner	49½	48½	49
680	Swift & Co.	125	122	125
1,708	Union Carb'e	49⅞	48½	49⅞

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Com. Ed. 1st 5s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
$5,900	Liberty 4s	97.22	97.00	97.00
7,000	Swift 1st 5s	92⅜	92¼	92¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Am. Gas	84	84	84
842	Elec. S. Bat.	50	49¼	49⅞
15	Ins. Co., N.A	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
1,946	Lake S. Corp	12⅜	11⅞	12⅜
21	Lehigh Nav.	62	62	62
112	Lehigh Val.	57½	57½	57½
10	North. Penn.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
25	P. Co. cm. pf	81½	81½	81½
242	Phil. Elec.	25⅝	25¼	25⅝
3,265	Phil. R. T.	28½	27½	28½
1,075	Ton. Belm't.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
709	*Ton. Mining	4	3 15/16	4
135	Union Trac.	42	41½	42
105	*U. G. Imp.	70	70	70
710	Cramp & S.	76½	75	75⅜

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	City 4s, '47	96½	96½	96½
10,000	Do 1946	96½	96½	96½
5,000	E. & Peo. 4s.	72	71½	72
1,000	Int. M. M. 6s	92	92	92
1,000	Inters'e R. 4s	42	42	42
1,000	Leh. Val. cn. 4½s, 2003	89¼	89¼	89¼
28,700	Lib. 2d 4s.	97.20	97.00	97.10
$2,550	Lib. 1st 4s.	97.00	97.00	97.00
10,000	N.Y. Ry. 5s, 1942	18	18	18
10,000	P. El. 1st 5s	93	93	93
1,000	Rdg. gen. 4s	84½	84½	84½
3,800	Welsbach 5s	90	90	90

*Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	18	17
Atlantic Refining	960	1000	900
Borne-Scrymser	450	500	425
Buckeye Pipe Line	96	100	90
Chesebrough Mfg.	325	350	315
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	450	475	450
Crescent Pipe Line	32	36	32
Cumberland P. L.	120	130	120
Eureka Pipe Line	195	205	195
Galena Signal Oil	138	143	135
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	125	135	125
Illinois Pipe Line	188	198	185
Indiana Pipe Line	94	98	93
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13½	13
National Transit	12	13	12
N. Y. Transit	180	190	180
Northern Pipe L.	95	100	95
Ohio Oil	300	305	300
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	40	45	33
Prairie Oil & Gas	420	430	405
Prairie Pipe Line	253	258	248
Solar Refining	300	325	300
Southern Pipe L.	175	185	170
South. Penn. Oil	290	400	275
S. W. Penn	95	105	95
Stand. Oil of Cal.	225	230	228
Stand. Oil of Ind.	595	605	590
Stand. Oil of Kan.	440	460	440
Stand. Oil of Ky.	310	325	300
Stand. Oil of Neb.	500	525	500
Stand. Oil of N. J.	525	530	520
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	235	260	248
Stand. Oil of Ohio	425	450	425
Swan & Finch	95	105	95
Union Tank	85	90	83
Vacuum Oil	330	340	330
Washington Oil	26	30	26

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	44	47	44
American Brass	205	209	205
Atlas Powder	140	150	140
Do pf.	94	98	94
Babcock & Wilcox	104	108	104
Bliss	325	400	325
Do pf.	75	83	75
Canadian Explos.	235	335	235
Do pf.	104	110	104
Can. Found's F.	140	150	140
Colt's Arms	60	63	60
Du Pont	220	226	220
Hercules	217	224	217
Do pf.	111	114	111
Niles-Bem't-Pond	105	109	105
Scovill Mfg.	424	445	424
Winchester Arms	700	..	700

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
American Cigar	85	95	85
Do pf.	85	93	85
Conley Foil	200	250	200
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf.	100	106	100
MacAndrews & F.	175	190	175
Do pf.	93	98	93
P. R.-Am. Tob.	165	185	165
Do scrip	115	125	115
R. J. Reynolds	350	400	350
Do pf.	100	103	100

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 13 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 15th, 1918.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1:00 P. M.

EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

COLUMBIA BANK,
507 Fifth Avenue, Near 42nd Street,
New York.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the election of three Inspectors of Election to serve for the following annual election, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 8, 1918.

The polls will be open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

LAWYERS TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
160 Broadway.
New York, December 26, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held on Wednesday, January 9, 1918, at 2 P. M., at the office of the company, 160 Broadway, New York, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.

READY TO GATHER NEW TAX RETURNS

Internal Revenue Department Has Started Work of Collecting $3,400,000,000.

7,000,000 TO PAY TAXES

Unmarried Persons Earning More Than $1,000 and Married Persons with Incomes Over $2,000 Affected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The great task of gathering income tax and excess profits returns began with the new year.

Every unmarried person earning more than $1,000 during the last year and every married person or head of a family who made more than $2,000 must file with the Internal Revenue Collector of his district a report any time between Jan. 1 and March 1. He will be notified before June 1 of the tax due, and payment will be due by June 15.

The Government expects to receive $1,201,000,000 from income taxes before July 1, including $666,000,000 from individuals and $535,000,000 from corporations. This is more than one-third of the $3,400,000,000 estimated receipts under the War Revenue act passed by Congress at the last session. From excess profits taxes the Government expects to realize about $1,220,000,000 before July 1.

The rate of tax for a married man or the head of a family is 2 per cent. on the amount of his net income exceeding $2,000, but less than $4,000, and 4 per cent. on the amount of his net income above $4,000, but less than $5,000. An unmarried person not the head of a family will pay 2 per cent. on the amount of net income above $1,000, but less than $3,000, and 4 per cent. on the net income above $3,000, but less than $5,000.

The extra levy, or surtax, in addition to the normal tax, is imposed on incomes above $5,000, so that the amount of income between $5,000 and $7,500 is subject to a total income tax, including both normal and extra, of 5 per cent., and between $7,500 and $10,000 6 per cent. The surtax increases further with higher incomes, so that amounts of $1,000,000 are taxable at 65 per cent., with 1 per cent. additional for each $250,000 up to $2,000,000. All incomes over the latter amount are taxable at 67 per cent.

Typical income tax levies on heads of families are as follows: Income of $2,500, tax is $10; income of $3,000, tax is $20; income of $3,500, tax is $30; income of $4,000, tax is $40; income of $4,500, tax is $60; income of $5,000, tax is $80. Unmarried persons would pay in this way: Income of $1,500, tax $10; income of $2,000, tax $20; income of $2,500, tax $30; income of $3,000, tax $40; income of $3,500, tax $60; income of $4,000, tax $80; income of $4,500, tax $100; income of $5,000, tax $120.

Taxes may be paid in four installments between now and June 15 if this arrangement is preferred, but the Treasury will open a determined campaign to encourage persons to pay their tax in full immediately and receive interest on the advance payment.

A small army of accountants, especially trained for the work in schools conducted by district collectors for the last two weeks, will go into the field beginning Wednesday to assist persons in filing their returns, and will travel on prearranged itineraries for a month or more in addition. Federal agricultural agents and representatives of State and county councils of national defense, have enlisted in the campaign of education. By this campaign Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper hopes to eliminate the chances of failure to file a return through ignorance of the requirements.

Officials in charge of the tax-gathering machine expect to eliminate the usual grudging spirit of taxpayers. They have called this a "Liberty Tax," because its proceeds go to the same war cause as the Liberty bond issues, and every effort will be made to encourage the spirit of willing giving among those on whom the tax falls.

About 7,000,000 persons will pay income taxes, it is estimated, and most will be subject to a direct Federal tax for the first time, for less than 500,000 paid income taxes last year under the old law. Tax return forms have been made as simple as possible, those for incomes of less than $3,000 being especially free from technical features or inquisitorial items.

Corporations will pay income taxes also, but on a different basis. Their net income is subject to a tax of 6 per cent. under the new War Revenue act, and certain technical deductions are allowed. Corporation returns are due between Jan. 1 and March 1 for the calendar year 1917, and companies operating on a fiscal year basis must report within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year.

Beginning tomorrow, also, excess profits returns for the year 1917 will be received from corporations, partnerships, and individuals. The last date for the filing of these is March 1, the same as on income returns, and payment must be made also before June 15, except under the fiscal year arrangement.

Individuals making more than $6,000 during the year also are subject to an 8 per cent. tax on their income above that amount, independent of the regular income taxes. This 8 per cent. levy is imposed on individuals with no capital, or with only nominal capital, such as professional men with money invested in books, dentists' and physicians' instruments, or other equipment.

Another kind of tax is laid on excess profits of businesses having invested capital. On this basis, taxes on net incomes or profits in excess of certain deductions are at the rate of 20 per cent. of the amount of net income in excess of the deduction and not in excess of 15 per cent. on the invested capital, 25 per cent. on the amount in excess of 15 per cent. and not in excess of 20 per cent., 35 per cent. on the amount in excess of 20 per cent. and not in excess of 25 per cent., 40 per cent. on the amount in excess of 25 per cent. and not in excess of 33 per cent., and 60 per cent. on the amount in excess of 33 per cent.

Before a tax is levied on excess profits, for 1917, a business is permitted to make the same percentage of profit on its invested capital that it made on its invested capital during 1911, 1912, and 1913, the so-called "pre-war" period, providing this is not more than 9 per cent., and $3,000 additional for a corporation or $6,000 for a partnership or individual. These are the deductions which are not taxable. Definitions of terms, particularly the items making up "invested capital," have been made in a number of recent regulations issued by Commissioner Roper.

Excess profits taxes and income taxes may be imposed on the same earnings, if they are sufficiently high. The law specifies, however, that the amount of tax payable under the excess profits provision may be deducted from gross income, before determining the net income on which income taxes are paid.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

SHERMAN ST, w s, 250 ft s of Emerson St, 50x150; Walter S. Logan against Times Realty and Construction Co., (foreclosure of mortgage); attorneys, Winter & Winter.

8TH ST, 331 East; Isaac Marx against Saville Levin et al, (foreclosure of mortgage); attorney, F de P. Foster.

36TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x98.9; 38th St, 305 East; 37th St, 212 East; 36th St, 219 East; 36th St, n s, 275 ft e of 3d Av, 22.6x98.9; 40th St, 104 West, and 40th St, 106 West; Kaufman Schlivek against Christine Straiton et al, (foreclosure of mortgage); attorney, J. J. Baker.

111TH ST, 177 East; New York Savings Bank against Ettie Kaufman et al, (foreclosure of mortgage); attorney, J. A. Dutton.

114TH ST, 221 East; Isaac Bell against Josef Gertner et al, (foreclosure of mortgage); attorneys, Jay Candler.

120TH ST, 504 East; Abraham I. Tamor against Loretta Corp. et al, (foreclosure of mortgage); attorney, B. Alexander.

Bronx.

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 140.2 ft n of 187th St, 32.1x98; Myrtle Giffen Johnes against Mary A. Sabella et al, (foreclosure of mortgage); attorney, W. R. Hill.

LORILLARD PLACE, s e cor of 187th St, 24.3x100.2; Michael Struth against Joseph Faiella et al, (foreclosure of mortgage); attorney, M. B. McHugh.

145TH ST, 546-550 East; Louis Lipschitz et al against Esther M. Kalisky et al, (foreclosure of mortgage); attorney, L. Bronner.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 *Cents per agate line each insertion.*

CHAMBRAYS Wanted.—Galateas, twills, and jeans, in blue and khaki, medium and heavy weights. 5th Av. Bldg., Room 322.

POM POMS Wanted.—Taupe, mole, reindeer; any quantity for cash. Telephone Greeley 4321.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 090610, all colors; any quantity for cash. Greeley 4321.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors, for cash; call at once with samples. Miltex Cloak and Suit Co., 22 West 32d St.

SUITS, Coats, Dresses, Apparel Wanted.—Cash; surplus; better grade. National. Franklin 2412.

VELVET AND SERGE Wanted. — Fifteen pieces fine quality black French chiffon velvet; ten pieces lightweight Midnight blue serge. P 76 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

50 *Cents per agate line each insertion.*

CAMISOLES, Crepe de Chine, and Satin, $7.25, up; immediate delivery. Globe Waist, 1,968 Prospect Av.

COATS AND SUITS.—Fine selection for Spring. N. Hurowitz & Son., 109 West 26th St.

COATS.—Better grade plush coats. N. Hurowitz, 109 West 26th St.

COATS, 500 assorted, to close out, cheap. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, and party dresses, to close at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

MACHINES.—75 Wheeler & Wilson double-needle machines, with stands complete, practically new; only used two months. Inquire M. Ettinger, Inc., 61 Clymer St., Brooklyn. Williamsburg 1317.

Help Wanted.

NECKWEAR SALESMEN wanted, experienced, for Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa; commission. Apply Nat Potar & Co., 894 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted to represent the Columbia Lace Co. throughout the East; must have a knowledge of the lace curtain trade; salary. Apply Columbia Lace Co., 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN to handle our well-known brand of spring snap-fasteners as side line; commission basis. Venus Dress Fastener Co., 30 Court St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN with following among the ladies' tailors to handle woolen line; salary and commission. Call or write I. Goodman, 114 5th Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...5¾@6 p. c. for the best names
Saturday....5¾@6 " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Demand for Women's Overalls.

Reports from several manufacturers in this city who have been making overalls for women, indicate that the demand for this type of garment is growing constantly. A great number of large manufacturers in all parts of the country employing thousands of women are said to have adopted various types of "womenalls" for their women workers. Furthermore, department stores in many sections are taking these garments in fair quantities. They are apparently coming into use by many women for housework as well as for gardening.

⁂

Business Better Than Expected.

According to reports from many parts of the country, the holiday trade this year for the department stores has been better than many merchants had expected. In this city business was as good in at least two of the stores catering to the moneyed part of the population as it was in those establishments whose range of prices has a more popular appeal. As was evident before the season ended, a more useful class of merchandise, at whatever price, was taken. There were some sections of the country which did not do as well, and there were some stores in almost every section which suffered. But, in the great majority of cases, merchants seem well satisfied and in some instances even surprised at the volume of their turnover.

⁂

Dress Season Starts Well.

In spite of the fact that the early arrival of Easter in 1918 is causing buyers to give more attention to early showings of suits than might otherwise be the case, reports from the dress end of the cutting-up trade indicate that they are by no means overlooking dresses. Not only has stuff for the Winter resort season sold well, but early purchases of regular Spring dresses also have been good. Particularly has this been true in the case of dresses selling, at wholesale, from $22.50 to $50. Many of the new models show the use of silk exclusively, but in spite of the alleged scarcity of wool there are not a few woolen dresses and silk and woolen combinations shown. The congested condition of the common carriers, which presages considerable delay in shipping, is expected to bring buyers in earlier than usual and in larger numbers than is ordinarily the case.

⁂

Consolidates Its Selling Forces.

Beginning today, the selling forces of all of the subsidiary companies of the United States Rubber Company that manufacture mechanical goods will be centralized in one organization. The change will involve seven companies, each of which separately manufactures and sells various rubber articles. In addition to centralizing the selling forces the reorganization will co-ordinate production. Headquarters of both the distribution and production organizations will be located in the United States Rubber Company Building at 1,700 Broadway. The companies involved in the reorganization are the Revere Rubber Company, the Peerless Manufacturing Company, the Mechanical Rubber Company of Cleveland, the Mechanical Rubber Company of Chicago, the Sawyer Belting Company, the India Rubber Company, and the Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing Company. According to E. S. Williams, Vice President of the United States Rubber Company in charge of the mechanical goods division, the consolidation will make possible a more efficient and expeditious service to the public.

⁂

Gray Goods Close Slowly.

The last day of the year in the local gray goods market was featured more by the business it did not bring forth than by that which it did. As was the case on the day before Christmas, many executives, both of buying and selling houses, did not come to their offices, and mid-afternoon quite generally found closed those houses that were not shut all day. Second-hand offerings for the day were negligible, and there was very little interest manifested in first-hand cloths. Prices were firm generally. Printcloths closed the year a bit below the high point reached in the recent rise, but sheetings, sustained at least in part by the improving prices on burlaps to arrive, finished the year at the highest levels for a very long time. This is the way spot printcloth prices finished 1917, though the figures were almost entirely nominal:

39-inch, 80-80s	15¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s	11¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	14¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	11¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	13¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	10¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	10c	38½-inch, 60-48s	10¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	12½c	27-inch, 64-60s	8⅝c

⁂

Underwear Opening Deferred.

Previous reports to the contrary, there was no general opening of lines of woolen underwear for the Fall, 1918, season in this market yesterday. Men well posted on the situation said there would probably be no opening this year, within the normal meaning of the word, but that sellers of wool goods would follow the example of the cotton underwear makers and name their prices when their lines were ready. The chances are that price-making will be strung along through the closing days of this week and early next. With the production of many mills almost entirely under Government order for the first half of 1918, a marked shortage of goods for civilian purposes is held to be inevitable. Price forecasts on the new lines indicate advances ranging from 60 to 75 per cent. over those made when the Fall, 1917, season was opened.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3082, R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one package of aigrettes and one tin box containing aigrettes. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 14, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated December 27, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

⁂

Few New Dinner Designs.

It is said in the local china industry that fewer new designs in dinner sets will be offered to the trade in January than ever before. This is said to be due to a shortage of "decals" which has been in effect for some time past. Some old treatments have been revived, and others have been elaborated or modified, but as for anything entirely new, there will be very little. The mills seem to be still way behind on deliveries, and there are many sets among both jobbers and retailers which are sadly incomplete. On some of these the mills are said to be as much as eight and ten months behind, though conditions are said to be improving.

⁂

New Things for Southern Wear.

There is no dearth in this market of things to wear at the Winter resorts. Especially is this true when it comes to millinery. Among the combinations that are offered in the shapes shown here are the following: Java straw bodies with taffeta; peanut straw bodies with taffeta, and coarse linen with hemp. A number of fancy silk straw shapes also are shown here, largely in the light shades, combined with Georgette. Quilted satin hats combined with Georgette in pastel shades are seen, too, as are combinations of shirred Georgette and leghorn. A novel idea shown by one wholesale house is a cushion in the shape of a work bag, carried by a ring that slides over the wrist, which matches the hat it is "worn" with.

⁂

Will They Go 90 Miles?

Apropos of recent comment here on the efforts of Philadelphia manufacturers to make their city a buying as well as a producing centre, a well-known local garment man asked yesterday: "When 85 per cent. of the membership of this and other industries in which the element of style enters has found it necessary to move their salesrooms right up to the backdoors of the big hotels in order to get buyers into them, can the Philadelphians expect these buyers to travel 90 miles just to look over their lines? I don't think so. Buyers whose routes to this market lead through Philadelphia, or whose routes may be changed so as to bring them through that city with a minimum of effort, may stop off there on their way to New York. However, as there are very few buyers nowadays who will put themselves out any, in order to see new lines, it is too much to expect special trips, involving 180 miles of travel and at least four hours' traveling time, just for that purpose."

STATE TAX RECORDS BROKEN

$1,129,771 Collected Under New 3% Corporation Income Tax.

ALBANY, Dec. 31.—All tax receipt records were broken today when State Controller Travis announced the collection of $1,129,771.03 under the new 3 per cent. corporation income tax. This high mark was due largely to the provisions of the law which provide that payment of this tax by manufacturing and mercantile companies must be made before Jan. 1.

During the last month $5,229,362.33 was received, and this amount added to that received during the previous two months, amounting to $437,395.33, brings the total amount received to date to $5,566,767.66. This sum has been paid in by 7,520 corporations.

Burlap Price Tone Stronger.

While the closing of 1917 was marked by the transaction of little real business in the local burlap trade, reports had it there were some inquiries in this market yesterday. Prices on spot good, which were very scarce, were nominally unchanged. A firmer tone was reported on goods to arrive here in the next thirty days or so, due to the better demand for them in the closing days of last week. Standard 40-inch goods, spot, closed on these nominal bases: Eight-ounce, 16½ cents; 10½-ounce, 20½ cents. The latter goods, for receipt near the close of January, are held around 19¾ cents, as a result of the upward trend of prices at Calcutta. Dundee, because of restrictions of shipments, is not much of a factor in local trade just now, and Government-fixed prices there are more or less discounted by importers in this city.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The annual meeting of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade will be held in the rooms of the board, 15 Maiden Lane, on Thursday, Jan. 17. It will begin promptly at 2 P. M.

A cablegram from the American Consul General at London announces that the general license for the importation of hosiery needles is revoked from today on. After today licenses will be granted only at the request of the Director of Army Contracts. The general license for the importation of butter has also been revoked at the request of the Food Controller.

The Silk Guide for 1918 has just been published by The Silk Guide, Inc., 381 Fourth Avenue. It is a very complete and well-indexed directory and compendium of the silk industry. It was compiled, collated, and edited by Daniel S. Mercer.

OUT OF TOWN MERCHANTS.

Merchants finding their stock running low may replenish it by sending a letter to The New York Times, describing what is wanted. A summary of the letter will appear the next morning on the Business Page as a small advertisement. Replies can be mailed direct to the advertiser, or The Times will supply a box number.

The cost of this service is 50c an agate line of six words.—Advt.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; S. H. McClure, men's clothing, furnishings; 25 East 28th.
BALTIMORE—Goodwin & Irwin; J. A. Irwin, carpets, furniture; Park Av.
BOSTON—Sullivan Bros.; J. J. Sullivan, woolens; Latham.
BOSTON—Butler's; J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
BOSTON—"Butler's"; S. E. Solomon, millinery; 402 5th Av.
BOSTON—H. Jones & Co.; H. Jones, men's furn. goods; Herald Square.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss McHugh, Miss Hennessy, misses' dresses; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—Bergheim Bros.; D. Bergheim, handkerchiefs, neckwear; H. Bergheim, jewelry; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—W. Jones, dry goods, furn. goods; Murray Hill.
CHICAGO—Carlton Co.; C. Anderson, clothing, tailoring; Woodward.
CHICAGO—Lederer Co.; D. Mangson, jobs silk waists; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO—J. Meyer & Bros.; R. Meyer, wholesale hosiery, neckwear, underwear; Remington.
CHICAGO—Sattler, Richter & Co.; M. Phillips, fancy goods, novelties, belts, neckwear, jewelry; Herald Square.
CINCINNATI—Clifton Shirt Co.; R. P. Crothers, mfr. shirts; Manhattan.
DAVENPORT—M. L. Parker Co.; B. Shank, ready-to-wear; room 206, 1,161 Broadway.
DENVER—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; R. Guldman, jobs Fall coats; 44 East 23d.
DETROIT—M. Lieberman, furniture; Cumberland.
FALL RIVER—J. H. Robinson, ready-to-wear; Albert.
JOLIET, Ill.—M. A. Fellman, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Green & Co.; J. Green, jobs suits, serge dresses, waists, sweaters; 4th floor, 1,178 Broadway.
MIDDLETOWN, Ohio—"Hirsch's"; E. Hirsch, jobs women's silk, serge dresses; Room 1018, 1,150 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—Kroeger Bros. Co.; H. Levy, boys' clothing; Room 909, 303 5th Av.
MONTREAL, Canada—Glasbourg Brothers; H. Glasbourg, dry goods; Broadway Central.
NASHVILLE—Dismukes-Niles Hat Co.; J. L. Dismukes, hats; Waldorf-Astoria.
NEW HAVEN—The Goldman Co.; M. E. Goldman, ready-to-wear; Wallick.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; M. Michel, millinery; McAlpin.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Bernstein & Co.; M. Siegal, Spring dresses; Room 615, 35 W. 34th.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; Mrs. A. G. Meyers, furs; 404 4th Av.
PHOENIXVILLE, Penn.—W. H. Ellis, general merchandise; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Sheinberg & Weisberg; J. Weisberg, ready-to-wear; Broadway Central.
PITTSBURGH—D. Hollander & Sons; A. Hollander, clothing, furnishing goods, hats; Hargrave.
PITTSBURGH—Smit-Lewis Co.; Mr. Smit, jobs coats, suits; Miss J. Levine, jobs dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Va.—The Cohen Co.; J. E. Bowman, dress goods, silks, velvets; Miss B. Engelberg, skirts, waists, sweaters, house dresses, juvenile wear; 1,150 Broadway.
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.—Alcock, Little & Henry; N. L. Alcock, wholesale linens, white goods, laces, ribbons, notions, hosiery, men's furn. goods; Imperial.
SAN ANTONIO—E. Blum & Co.; E. Blum, jobs coats; 1,140 Broadway.
SEATTLE—I. Lachman & Co.; I. Lachman, jewelry; Breslin.
SYRACUSE—Chappell-Dyer Co.; Miss M. Doyle, millinery; 44 East 23d.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. A. Smith, mfrs. shirts; Grand.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; C. H. Jacobs, clothing; 1,270 Broadway.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—People's Installment House, Inc.; G. H. Danzig, furniture, house-furnishing goods; Longacre.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

ISOTTA FRASCHINI MOTORS COMPANY, INC., dealer in automobiles at 1,848 Broadway, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $661,840 and assets of $37,163, consisting of stock, materials, and office furniture, $20,808; accounts, $6,602; notes, $236; cash, $517. Among the creditors are G. M. Heckscher, $37,500; G. B. Jacqua, $14,126; Second National Bank, $35,250, and Metropolitan Trust Company, $11,000. The bankruptcy is attributed to the condition of the automobile trade on account of the war. Judge Manton appointed Thomas H. Matters, Jr., receiver, in bond of $15,000. The company has a branch at Newark.

DAVID MOSKOWITZ, a laborer of 83 Seventh Street, formerly a partner of the firm of Moskowitz & Klinger, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,697 and no assets.

J. DAVIS COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Davis, doing business as J. Davis Company, dealer in women's apparel at Kingston, N. Y., by these creditors: Solomon Frank, $175; Samuel Weisberg, $342, and Edward T. McGill, $15.

WILLIAM SCHOOLMAN, dealer in cloaks and suits at 64 Division Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $19,370 and assets of $4,718, consisting of stock, $3,000, machines and fixtures $1,200, accounts $221, and cash in bank $297.

STANDARD DOLL COMPANY, INC., of 145 West 18th Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $9,458 and assets of $1,802, consisting of stock $1,000, fixtures $100, accounts $201, and equity in assigned accounts of $501.

LOUIS KAPLAN has filed schedules showing liabilities of $12,813 and accounts of $4,010.

SAMUEL FINEGOLD, dealer in drugs at 1,225 First Avenue, has made an assignment to Jacob Bernstein.

EMPIRE WOODTURNING COMPANY of 204 West Houston Street has made an assignment to Julius A. Neuman. The partners are Morris Reitzfeld, Samuel Halbrecht, and Benjamin Rosenbluth.

Judge Manton in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharge to these bankrupts:

Albert Rockefeller, Jr., shoes, Poughkeepsie.
Pasquale Venezia, musician, 217 Derby Av.
Solomon Wolfson, furniture, 1,832 Southern Boulevard.
Joseph Handel, formerly waists, 10 East Fifty-second Street.
Ella M. Albin, dressmaker, 655 Fifth Avenue.
Hyman Sussman, tailor, 104 West Thirty-seventh Street.
Louis Hutkoff, salesman, 101 West Eightieth Street.
David Lentin, builder, 180 Edgecombe Avenue.
Richard Lasher, dairyman, Woodstock, N. Y.
Abraham Lambrosa, grocer, 90 St. Mark's Place.

Bankruptcies in 1917.

One thousand four hundred and fourteen petitions in bankruptcy were filed in 1917 in the Clerk's office of the United States District Court in New York City, which is sixty-one more than in 1916, the smallest number in five years. There were filed 1,535 in 1916, 1,723 in 1915, 1,696 in 1914, 1,682 in 1913 and 1,577 in 1912. The total number of petitions filed since the act went into effect in August, 1898, is 25,445. The number discharged in 1917 was 738. Settlements by composition and dismissal of proceedings were larger than in several years past.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 31.—David E. Barnum of Binghamton, grocer, filed petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $11,732 and assets of $2,590.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 31.—Max Cohn, a dry goods dealer of Bridgeport, filed a petition in bankruptcy today showing liabilities of $11,485 and assets of $2,250 in stock in trade. The New York creditors include Siegel and Barrett, $538; Aaron Silverstein & Co., $421; and Charles Schaff & Son, $907.

The Morris Garment Company of New Haven filed a petition in bankruptcy today showing liabilities of $11,512 and assets of $6,592. The largest creditor is Bernard E. Lynch of New Haven, $2,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Bergman, David—B. Silverman	$236.52
Baer, Joseph—Nat. Cash Register Co.	142.95
Bernstein, Max—Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R. R. Co.	111.43
Burns, Sarah, or Sarah Nirnsweig—B. Cohen	1,222.85
Cohen, Harry and Bessie—Frank P. Schmitt & Co.	269.76
Campisi, Salvatore—N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co., costs	110.43
Don, Nathan—Nassau Electric R. R. Co., costs	110.73
Diakin John F.—J. Sapienza	158.00
De la Garza, Hureterio, Jr.—S. Brown	449.20
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.—A. Scarlett, costs	295.51
Eckstein, Max, Joseph, Louis, Benjamin, Herman and Isaac—J. M. Thompson	571.59
Erickson, Alex. H.—Mendel Bros	445.18
Frankel, Louis—W. Brown	100.00
Freudenberger, Joseph A., and George Dosch, Jr.—E. B. Hopkins	117.90
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.—People, &c	184.00
Gordon, Benjamin—Nagle Packing Co.	114.34
Grotsky, Alex.—Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R. R. Co., costs	1,115.23
Homer, Horace S.—New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.	598.46
Hollander, Susie C., administratrix—F. H. Wallace, costs	138.78
I. Hirschhorn & Co.—H. Rosenblum et al	607.07
Jacobs, Harry—H. Gruenbaum	416.02
Kirby, John J.—J. L. Faulkner, costs	114.00
Kelly, James E., or Joseph—A. D. Ormsbee	559.54
Kenny, Patrick F., and P. F. Kenny Co.—J. D. Johnson Co.	1,806.68
Kuykendall, J. Frank—Sansome Dress Co.	140.54
Kawan, Bashir—J. S. Maloof & Co.	101.20
Las Novedadas Publishers Co.—Chemical Engraving Co.	594.34
Lewis, Beckie—Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co., costs	112.98
Larkin Co.—Terminal Warehouse Co., costs	113.90
Merge, George R.—Doty Demos Co., Inc.	112.02
Mullen, Harry—M. Kurtin et al	352.35
Morgenfeld, Jacob and Harry Eutas—J. Prushansky	144.40
Nostrand, French Shop, Inc.—J. S. Waxman	100.57
N. Y. City Shakespeare Tercentenary Celebration—Zander Bros	173.85
Pepperman, Minnie—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., costs	115.48
P. F. Kenny Co.—Standard Iron Works	285.30
Snyder, James L., and Arthur Wolfsohn—American Lithographic Co.	11,720.75
Sawyer, Joan—J. Ruben	225.46
Skolnick, Israel—E. J. Bloomingdale et al	227.20
Smolian, Charles—J. Rosenthal	263.30
Siaman, Harry—N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co., costs	110.53
Schwartz, Joseph—Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co., costs	131.45
Schwartz, Gedaliah—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.	111.43
Silbert, Harry—D. Shevinsky et al	144.85
Twentieth Av. Realty Corporation—E. Levy	127.62
Unger, Albert S., and Leonard M. Batt—James Talcott	627.36
Tulloch, William—J. Donnelly	144.80
Weissberg, Lena—M. E. Fitts	7,014.99
Zissman, Nathan—Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co., costs	141.23
Zimmermann, Nellie—L. Fadans	277.89

In Bronx County.

Baumeister, John—Swinehart Tire and Rubber Co. of New York	$220.18
Di Menna, Louis—A. Lichtig	176.75
De Luca, Felix and Clara—Westchester Avenue Bank	448.69
Huguenot Motor Corp.—J. Mann, as administrator	3,132.10
Joselson, Joseph—H. Trieff	330.48
Korman, Max, and Samuel Spaiser—G. A. Schamberger	370.32
New York Life Insurance Co.—F. Levy	1,124.15
Phillips, Adalyn M.—H. Neumann	343.50
Pohley, Leander—E. Caterson	144.75
Redfern Mfg. Co.—L. Solomon et al	297.02
Walker, Berrien—Park & Tilford	310.36

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date that when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Maas & Waldstein Co.—W. Braun, May 25, 1917	$1,790.89
Barrett, Wm. M.—J. De Palma, Nov. 21, 1917	200.00
Manella, Veto & Courtney—Wm. H. Payne & Co., March 24, 1909	639.24
Swoboda, Alois P.—Rural Pub. Co., Nov. 2, 1917	126.05
Cohen, Elias—J. Smazinovitz, Aug. 30, 1907	188.78
Finnerty, Michael—M. Flynn, Dec. 19, 1917	743.77
Nurenberg, Nathan—P. Cohen, Oct. 2, 1917	5,056.99
Degnan, Agnes—H. S. Sisson, Jan. 6, 1917	1,876.99
E. Rutzlin Co.—F. Rosheb, April 8, 1916	400.00
Holzberg, Wolff, and Abram Feinman—H. M. Knickerbocker, Sept. 4, 1908	128.58
Dreher, Charles, and Joseph Schwoerer—E. Reed Burns, May 17, 1902	204.87
Fisher, John, et al—J. Golla, March 22, 1808	673.48
Finnerty, Michael—H. S. Sisson, Jan. 6, 1917	1,876.99
Iroquois Door Co.—A. A. Finkelstein, July 13, 1915	101.35
Kulze, Henry A.—H. S. Sisson, Jan. 6, 1917	1,876.99
Levy, Edward—H. S. Sisson, Jan. 6, 1917	1,876.99
Nolan, Thomas J.—H. S. Sisson, Jan. 6, 1917	1,862.99
O'Connor, Catherine M.—H. S. Sisson, Jan. 6, 1917	1,876.99
Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R. R. Co.—P. Dunne, March 9, 1917, reversed	1,238.74
Kassman, Samuel B.—J. M. Leder, May 3, 1917	675.41
McKenna, Thomas P.—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., June 26, 1914	2,076.88
Prange, Mary—H. S. Sisson, Jan. 6, 1917	1,876.99
Hudson, Chas. I., Percy K. Hudson, Geo. R. Dyer, Kierstode Hudson, Geo. T. Cruttenden, Walter Watson, and C. Alan Hudson—First National Bank of High Bridge, N. J., June 9, 1914, reversed	$93,677.04

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New Year's Greetings

As we round the corner of another year we want to thank our many clients for their confidence in our methods and to express our heartiest wishes for a happy, prosperous, useful New Year.

In contemplating 1918 let us follow St. Paul's practice, "thank God and take courage," and at the same time stand back of our Country and our Government and also redouble our own efforts to prevent waste and keep the wheels of industry turning.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
Jacob Rosenthal
100 Fifth Ave., New York.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The purchase of eighteen parcels of Manhattan and Bronx real estate by an out-of-town investor, for cash, above existing mortgages, was the outstanding feature in yesterday's business.

The West Mercer Corporation, representing John M. MacMurray of Fort Edward, N. Y., has purchased from the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company a number of holdings taken over for non-payment of mortgages. S. H. Hughes is the secretary of the purchasing company, which will hold the properties for investment.

They include 209 Bowery, a five-story building, on a lot 26.11x100 by irregular, 45.8 feet south of Rivington Street; 132 West Seventy-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, 16 by 95.6, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues; 146 and 148 West Twenty-second Street, two three-story houses, 41.8 by 98.9, flanked by twelve-story loft buildings; 259 West Twenty-fifth Street, a four-story house, 13.6 by 98.9, 193 feet east of Eighth Avenue.

Other properties in the deal are 3 Rivington Street, a four-story building; 61 West Eighty-second Street, 318-324 East Houston Street, 113-115 Mercer Street, 265 Stanton Street, 25 West Houston Street, 1,687 Third Avenue, 4,009 to 4,019 Third Avenue, 1,128 Southern Boulevard, 2,627 Third Avenue, 2,497 Third Avenue, 2,503 Third Avenue, a vacant lot, and 910 and 912 Whitlock Avenue.

The West Mercer Corporation was incorporated on Dec. 21, with a capital of $168,000, which is understood to represent the aggregate amount of equities involved in the present transaction.

Enlarge Building Site.

The Bible Teachers' Training School at the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, has acquired the two three-story dwellings at 137 and 141 East Forty-ninth Street, from Donald MacColl and Robert M. Kurtz, respectively. Negotiations are reported to be pending for the purchase of the intervening house at 139, owned by the James Nugent estate. The acquisition of the latter parcel would square out the school's holdings on Forty-ninth Street through to Fiftieth Street, where a large addition will eventually be erected.

$550,000 Bronx-Manhattan Exchange.

A trade involving Bronx and Manhattan properties held at about $550,000 was another feature of the estate market. The Hudson Realty Company, Maximilian Morgenthau, President, bought from the Benenson Realty Company the taxpayer occupying the block front on the south side of Westchester Avenue, from Tiffany to Fox Street, which has been held at $250,000.

In exchange the buyer gave 512 West 135th Street, a six-story apartment house on plot 45 by 100, held at $75,000, and 61½ and 63 East 125th Street, a five-story tenement house, on plot 33 by 100, at the Harlem station of the New York Central, held at $60,000. In the Bronx the Hudson Realty Company gave 846 and 848 East 167th Street, a five-story flat, 50 by 117 by 150, held at $75,000; 1,169 and 1,171 Fox Street, two two-story dwellings, on a plot 50 by 100, held at $15,000; twelve lots, 300 by 100, on the south side of Sedgwick Avenue, 275 feet north of 167th Street, free and clear, held at $60,000, and ten lots, 250 by 100, on the south side of Muliner Avenue, Morris Park, free and clear, valued at $20,000.

Simon J. Bloom negotiated the trade.

Apartment House Resale.

Mrs. Sarah Hafner has resold to Frederick Brown the five-story apartment house at 714 West 179th Street, on a plot 50 by 92.6, adjoining the southeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue, held at $75,000. M. I. Strunsky and H. F. Byrnes & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

The seller acquired the apartment house last Saturday from the Cowansque Realty Corporation in exchange for the five-story flat at 2,377 Eighth Avenue.

Bronx-Brooklyn Trade.

John C. McEachen has purchased the five-story apartment house at 494 East 143d Street, on a lot 25 by 100, at the southwest corner of Brook Avenue, from Arthur J. Seidman, who recently acquired the property through Harry Sugarman.

The buyer gave in exchange 5 Parkside Court, Flatbush, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100. Harry Sugarman and Edward A. Polak & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

Bronx Sale.

Mary R. McPhillips has sold the plot at the northwest corner of Trinity Avenue and 163d Street, size 50 by 100. Richard Dickson and J. G. Breunich negotiated the sale.

New Jersey.

Clarence A. Coddington has sold to Caroline H. Tucker, the residential property at the corner of Grove Terrace and Grove Street, Montclair, N. J., with a street frontage of 200 feet. The property was held at $9,000. The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company negotiated the sale.

Colgate & Co. purchased about twenty acres of made land fronting on Newark Bay, from the Land Filling & Improvement Company, through Joseph P. Day and Frank J. Bock, of Newark. The property is near the Newark Port Terminal, and was acquired by the selling company, owned by Dailey & Ivins, New York, contractors, several years ago.

Westchester County.

E. A. Moree has purchased from Frederick H. Cone, his California bungalow, on Edgecliff Terrace, Park Hill, Yonkers, constructed entirely of California redwood and one of the show places of the section. George Howe was the broker in the sale.

Commercial Leases.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., in conjunction with Wright Barclay, leased for the Vanderbilt Avenue Realty Corporation, Charles V. Paterno, President, to August Miller, dealer in art goods, one of the stores on the Madison Avenue front of the building, known as 270 Park Avenue, for a term of years. Mr. Miller has been a merchant of the lower Fifth Avenue section for twenty-five years.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the West Fourth Street Realty Corporation, to the Schulte Cigar Company for a long term of years, the large corner store at 699 Broadway, northwest corner of Fourth Street. Upon completion of extensive alterations the Schulte Company will open a branch. The same brokers also leased the store at 139 West Fifty-sixth Street to Frederick G. Hurst.

Lakin & Dinkelspiel have leased for a term the store and part of second floor at 124 West Fourty-fourth Street to Mrs. E. Kosiner, for ladies' wearing apparel shop; also the store at 778 Eighth Avenue to Samuel Minkowsky.

Judge Gary Fifth Avenue Buyer.

Elbert H. Gary is the buyer of the residence of the late Mrs. Simon Borg, at 855 Fifth Avenue, reported sold last Saturday. The property adjoins his home at the south corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street. Judge Gary now controls a Fifth Avenue frontage of seventy feet. It is understood that eventually the site will be utilized for the extension of his residence.

$1,400,000 Munition Factory for South Brooklyn.

Plans have been filed by the E. W. Bliss Company, manufacturers of torpedos and munitions, for a new factory to be erected on a plot 380 by 200 on Fifty-third Street, near First Avenue, South Brooklyn. The structure will be seven stories in height and the estimated cost is placed at $1,400,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Garden St, n s, 24.8 ft w of Prospect Av, 50x100x34.2 to Prospect Av x 42.3x60.10, vacant; City of New York against D. W. Moran et al., tax lien; Lamar Hardy, attorney; due, $4,505.21; taxes, &c., $588.80; to the plaintiff for $600.

Seaman Av, 9-11, s s, 100 ft e of Academy St, 50x100, five-story flat; Harry Alperstein against Frank Wilson Const. Co., Inc., et al.; Isadore Apfel, referee; due, $8,183.91; taxes, &c., $827.65; sub to first mtg, $39,500; to the plaintiff for $40,393.

By Henry Brady.

99th St, 210 East, s s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; New York Trust Co. against Sarah Sturm et al.; Middlebrook & B., attorneys; due, $14,046.59; taxes, &c., $392.40; to the plaintiff for $13,500.

126th St, 208 East, s s, 135 ft e of 3d Av, 30x99.11, five-story tenement and stores; Lincoln Trust Co. against M. I. Siegel et al.; Middlebrook & B., attorneys; due, $26,975.22; taxes, &c., $584.89; to the plaintiff for $23,000.

By James J. Donovan.

178th St, East, n s, 1.4 ft e of Bryant Av, 58.7x61.2x —x64.11, vacant; City of New York against B. G. Bach et al.; tax lien; Lamar Hardy, attorney; due, $10,657.81; taxes, &c., $1,739.33; to the plaintiff for $600.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

177th St, s s, from Bronx River to N. Y., B. & W. R. R., two one-story frame kitchen cafe and storage, 57x81 and 68x54; estate of W. W. Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner; Bronx International Exposition, Inc., Times Building, lessee; Kenneth M. Murchison, 101 Park Av, architect; total cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

177th St, s s, from Bronx River to N. Y., B. & W. R. R., two-story stone restaurant, 55x35; estate of W. W. Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner; Bronx International Exposition, Inc., Times Building, lessee; Kenneth M. Murchison, 101 Park Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, DEC. 31.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 209, e s, 45.8 ft s of Rivington St, 26.1x100x irregular; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corp., 30 East Forty-second Street, mtg $30,000, b. and s., Dec. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

BROADWAY, w s, 640.10 ft n of 187th St, 50x100.3; James N. Butterly to Lawrence Park Realty Co., at Bronxville, N. Y., Dec. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

BROADWAY, s w corner 49th St, 19.9x118.10x19.4x114.10; Walter J. Salomon to State Realty Co., a. t., mtg $120,959, Oct. 28, 1903; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

SAME PROPERTY; State Realty Co. to Northern Fee Co., Inc., Owego, N. Y., mtg $74,709, all liens, Dec. 26, 1917; attorney, same...........$1

CHRYSTIE ST, 96, e s, 100 ft s of Grand St, 25x100, foreclosure Dec. 21, 1917; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Aug. Ruff, 52 West 120th St, Dec. 28; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway...........$32,500

SAME PROPERTY; August Ruff to Hyman Kosberg, 1,490 Crotona Park, East Bronx, b. and s., mtg $30,882, Dec. 28; attorney, Julius G. Kremer, 299 Broadway...........$1

CHRYSTIE ST, 228, e s, 99.3 ft e of Houston St, 25x75, foreclosure Dec. 11, 1917; John H. Rogan, referee, to Arthur D. Weekes, 56 West 51st St, and Cornelia W. Jones, 53 East 64th St, exrs., &c., Dec. 28; attorneys, Weekes Bros., 52 William St...........$20,000

COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 69th St, 100.5x25; Charlotte O'Reilly to Helen, wife of Charles A. O'Reilly, 127 East 94th St., ½ part; mtg, $23,000, Dec. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...........$100

ESSEX ST, 167, w s, 225 ft s of Houston St, 25x87.6, foreclosure Dec. 19; Charles E. Lydecker, referee, to New York State Sunday School Association, 44 State St, Albany, N. Y., Dec. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$25,000

HOUSTON ST, 26, n s, 50 ft w of Mercer St, 25x105; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $20,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

HOUSTON ST, n s, 403.9 ft w of Avenue C, runs n 83.7x w 61.3x s —x e 71.9 to beginning; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $50,000, b. and s., Dec. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

LEONARD ST, 75-77, n s, 57x100; Simon & Fannie Liebowitz to Fannie Liebowitz, 31 West 89th St., all liens, Oct. 20; attorney, C. B. Kersky, 58 Liberty St...........$1

MADISON ST, 196, s s, 25x100; Jacob Wacht to Elka, his wife, 196 Madison St, all liens, Feb. 20, 1913; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 99 Nassau St...........$1

MANHATTAN AV, s e corner 106th St, 17.8x70; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Max Langfan, 231 East 117th St, all liens, Dec. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

MANHATTAN AV, 519, w s, 84.11 ft s of 122d St, 16x90; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Anna Rothstein, on premises, mtg, $7,000, basement and store, Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Anna Rothstein to Leopold, her husband, on the premises, mtg, $7,000; attorney, same...........$1

MERCER ST, 113, w s, 25x100; Mercer St, 115, w s, 25x100; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $30,000, b. and s.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

PLEASANT AV, 281-285, n w corner of 115th St, 15.7 and 30.7 ft n of 115th St, 3 lots, each 15x74; Michele Caturani et al. to the P. A. Realty Co., Inc., all liens, Dec. 21; attorney, D. Villamena, 2,237 1st Av, 3 deeds, c. each...........$100

POST AV, 25 to 31, s s, 300 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155, foreclosure Dec. 27, 1917; George F. Harriman, referee, to R. Paul Weingarten, 127 West 88th St, Dec. 29; attorney, S. F. Stern, 41 Park Row....$70,000

POST AV, 33 to 39, s s, 400 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155, foreclosure Dec. 27, 1917; same to same, Dec. 29; attorney, same....$65,000

POST AV, 33-39, s s, 400 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155; R. Paul Weingarten to Investors' Corporation, 150 Broadway, quitclaim, Dec. 29; attorney, I. S. Rothschild, 150 Broadway...........$1

POST AV, 25-31, s s, 300 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155; R. Paul Weingarten to Investors' Corporation, 150 Broadway, quitclaim, Dec. 29; attorney, I. S. Rothschild, 150 Broadway...........$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 342-344, e s, 25.3 ft n of 127th St, 50.6x80.1x50x87.6; Marie Kahrs to John J. Britton, 83 Kenilworth Place, Brooklyn, mtg $28,000, all liens, Dec. 27........$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 728, e s, 337.4 ft n of 145th St, 18.6x100; William C. Dodge to Chicopee Holding Corporation, mtg $11,000, Dec. 20; address, 60 Broadway...........$1

SEAMAN AV, 9-11, s s, 100 ft e of Academy St, 50x100, foreclosure, Dec. 31; Isidore Apfel, referee, to Harry Alperstein, 1,038 Rogers Place, Bronx, mtg, $39,500, Dec. 31; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway; above mtg...........$4,000

STANTON ST, 265, w s, 75 ft n of Columbia St, 25x100; Columbia St, 97, w s, 50 ft s of Stanton St, 25x75; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $20,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

1ST AV, 844, n e corner of 47th St, 26x80; Caroline C. Fortgang to Bernard Fortgang, 40 West 11th St., ½ part of all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Reuben Cohen, 132 Nassau Street...........$1

3D AV, s w corner of 112th St, 100.10x100; Meredith Realty Co. to Pinkus Nathan, 35 West 86th St. and another, 2-3 part, mtg. $76,500, Dec. 27; attorney, O. A. Samuels, 217 Broadway...........$1

3D AV, 1,687, w s, 75.6 ft s of 95th St, 25.2x100; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corp., 30 East 42d St, mtg $12,000, b. and s.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

5TH AV, 855, e s, 30 ft s of 67th St, 40x120; Sidney C. Borg et al., executors, &c., to Elbert H. Gary, 856 5th Av, all liens, Dec. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...........$100

22D ST, 146 and 148 West, s s, 258.4 ft e of 7th Av, 41.8x98.9; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $25,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

25TH ST, 259 West, n s, 173.9 ft e of 8th Av, 13.6x98.9; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $5,000, Dec. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

72D ST, 14 East, s s, 241 ft e of 5th Av, 27x102.2, foreclosure Dec. 7, 1917; Melvin H. Dalberg, referee, to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St...........$120,000

78TH ST, 132 West, s s, 341 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x95.10; also strip at centre line of block between 77th and 78th Sts and 341 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x4.5x16x4.2; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corp., 30 East 42d St, mtg $13,000, b. and s., Dec. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

82D ST, 61 West, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 19x102.2; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $12,000, b. and s., Dec. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

105TH ST, 16 East, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 37.6x100.11; William H. Morgan to Eliz. S. Harvie, 10 Jones St, Jersey City, N. J., b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 26; attorney, Joseph F. Stier, 11 Broadway...........$100

112TH ST, 328-332 East, s s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.10; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Alesandra Cioffi, 247 East 111th St, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 29; attorneys, Dean, T. & McB., 160 Broadway...........$23,750

129TH ST, 62 EAST, s s, 117.6 ft w of Park Av, 24.4x99.11, foreclosure; James A. Lynch, referee, to Susan E. Blodgett, 11-14 part, and Helen E. Wardwell, 3-14 part; attorney, Wallace D. Jennings, 35 Nassau St..$10,000

141ST ST, s s, 325 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11; Theodore D. McCaddon to the Theomac Corp., 27 East 22d St, mtg $225,000, quitclaim, all liens, Dec. 10; attorneys, Holmes, R. & C., 20 Broad St...........$1

143D ST, 311 West, n s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11, foreclosure Dec. 10, 1917; Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av; attorney, M. Auerbach, 42 Broadway...........$15,000

SAME PROPERTY; Marie Kahrs to same, mtg $15,000, all liens, Dec. 27; attorney, same...........$1

156TH ST, 570 West, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 125x99.11; Matado Realty Co. to Matilda Sussman, on the premises, mtg $200,000; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St...........$100

Bronx.

COURTLANDT AV, 766, e s, 20x100; also Courtlandt Av, 710, e s, 25x100; Mehrah Realty Co., Inc., to John Lichtenstein, 27 East 95th St, mtgs $12,500, Dec. 27; attorney, Isadore M. Levy, 233 Broadway........$1

FRANKLIN AV, 1,062, s e s, 70x147; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $5,000, Dec. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

JOHN ST, 3,016, s s, 26.7x irregular; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Herman C. Stinner and another, 2,896 Zulette Av, mtgs $2,750, Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$1

LOT 18, map of New York Catholic Protectory; Joseph I. Berry, referee, to Mary D. Nesmith, 37A Richardson Av, Dec. 14; attorney, William F. Kimber, 141 Broadway...........$1,125

LOT 53, Block 3,208, tax map; Abr. M. Schwartz, referee, to City of New York, Dec. 31; attorney, Corporation Counsel..$750

LOT 133, Block 2,456, tax map; Daniel W. Sullivan, referee, to City of New York, Dec. 28; attorney, Corporation Counsel.....$1,500

LOT 193, map of Van Nest Bark; Bernard J. Isecke, referee, to Augusta L. Du Val, 875 Park Av, Dec. 27; attorney, Frank D. Arthur, Cotton Exchange Building.....$3,500

MARION AV, w s, 190.6 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 76x143.10; George H. Hyde to City of New York, Dec. 20; attorney, Corporation Counsel...........$26,500

ROSEDALE AV, 1,493, 50x54; Anna Pianlo to Luco Milo, 338 East 106th St, mtg $3,000, Dec. 29; attorney, D. Piciulo, 507 5th Av...........$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 75 ft n from s w corner of Block 452, map of part of Fox estate, 50x100; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $6,000, Dec. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

WEST ½ of Lot 497, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Anna Nubile to Enrico Stanganelli, 172 Prospect St, Flatbush, N. Y., Dec. 29; attorney, J. Mazzei, 407 East 14th St.......$100

WHITLOCK AV, n w s, 120.8 ft e of 144th St, 100.1x134.4; Hausermann Metal Co. et al to Rosetta Jonson, 286 Fort Washington Av, mtg $4,600, Dec. 22; attorney, Lawrence H. Sanders, 2 Rector St...........$1

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 100 ft n of Tiffany St, 25x132.6; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $6,000, Dec. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 125 ft n of Tiffany St, 25x130.11; same to same, Dec. 26, mtg $6,000; same attorney...........$100

3D AV, w s, 100 ft s of 12th St, Central Morrisania, 100x128.8; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $28,000, Dec. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

3D AV, 2,627, n w s, 22.9x irregular; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $5,500, Dec. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

3D AV, w s, 150.6 ft n of 136th St, 25x100; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $5,500, Dec. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

3D AV, 2,497, w s, 24.5x irregular; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to West Mercer Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $5,500, Dec. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

14TH ST, n s, being part of Lot 388, map Unionport, 50x150.5x50x155.11; Margaretta A. Higgins to George H. McGuire, 2,519 Creston Av, June 6, 1911; attorney, George H. McGuire, 2,519 Creston Av........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 209, e s, 45.8 ft s of Rivington St, 26.11 x 100 x irregular, Dec. 28; West Mercer Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$30,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 96, e s, 100 ft s of Grand St, 25x100, Dec. 28; Hyman Kosberg to August Ruff, 52 West 120th St, 5 years; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway...........$30,882

COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 69th St, 100.5x25, Dec. 29; Helen, wife of Charles A. O'Reilly to Martin Taylor, St. James, L. I., trustee, due Dec. 31, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...........$40,000

GRAND ST, 543-5, —x—, Dec. 29; Charles W. Hunter to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond...........$7,500

HOUSTON ST, 26 West, n s, 50 ft w of Mercer St, 25x105, Dec. 28; West Mercer Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$20,000

HOUSTON ST, n s, 403.9 ft w of Avenue C, runs n 83.7x w 61.3x s 71.9x e 71.9 to beginning, Dec. 28; same to same, due and interest as per bond; attorney, same..$50,000

MANHATTAN AV, 519, w s, 84.11 ft s of 122d St, 16x90, Dec. 31; Anna Rothstein to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$7,000

MANHATTAN AV, s e corner of 106th St, 17.8x70, Dec. 29; Max Langfan to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due Oct. 1, 1922...........$10,000

MERCER ST, 13, w s, 25x100; Mercer St, 115, w s, 25x100, Dec. 28; West Mercer Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$30,000

POST AV, 25 to 31 and 33 to 39, s s, 300 and 400 ft e of Dyckman St, 2 plots, each 100x155, two mtgs, each $110,000, Dec. 31; Investors' Corp. to Simon W. Straus, 3 East 69th St, trustee for bondholders, due Jan. 15, 1928, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. S. Rothschild, 150 Broadway.........Gold bonds, $220,000

RIDGE ST, w s, 100 ft n of Rivington st, 25x100, Dec. 19; the Auel Realty Co. to Lena Tannenbaum, 860 Riverside Drive, due and interest as per bond; attorney S. W. Tannenbaum, 115 Broadway..$6,000

STANTON ST, 265, s s, 75 ft w of Columbia St, 25x100; Columbia St, 97, w s, 50 ft s of Stanton St, 25x75, Dec. 28; West Mercer Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$20,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 182d St, 79.9x60, Dec. 31; 182d Street and St. Nicholas Avenue Co. to Samuel Heyman, 285 Central Park West, et al., trustees, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$50,000

1ST AV, n w corner of 101st st, 100.11x40, this mtg as additional security for mtg on 198 and 200 Orchard st, Dec. 20; F. W. Realty Corp. to Theresa Hirsh 210 West 110th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Moses Goodman, 287 Broadway.$6,500

5TH AVE 1,062 e s, 42.2 ft n of 84th St, 20x125, Dec. 24; Annie Leary to Edward H. R. Green, Terrell, (Kaufman Co.) Texas, due and interest as per bond; prior mtg $25,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$20,000

22D ST, 146 and 148 West, s s, 258.4 ft e of 7th Av, 41.8x98.9, Dec. 28; West Mercer Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$25,000

25TH ST, 259 West, n s, 193.9 ft e of 8th Av, 13.6x98.9, Dec. 28; West Mercer Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$5,000

78TH ST, 132 West, s s, 341 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x95.10, with all title to interior lot at centre line of block between 77th and 78th Sts and 341 ft w of Columbus Av, runs w 16 x n 4.5 e 16 x s 4.2 to beginning, Dec. 28; West Mercer Corp to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$13,000

112TH ST, 328 to 332 East s s, 325 ft e of 2d av, 75x100.10, Dec. 29; Alesandra Cioffi to Anna Esposito, 162 East 105th St., and another 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, D. Rosengarden, 19 Cedar St...........$3,275

112TH ST, 328-32 East s s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.10, Dec. 29; Alesandra Cioffi to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., trustee, 160 Broadway, due Jan. 21, 1920...........$21,500

123D ST, 537 West, n s, 262.6 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x100.11, Dec. 20; Rachel Levison to Bertha Braunschweiger, 1 West 81st St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $33,000; attorney, L. J. Obermeier, 31 Nassau St...........$10,000

Bronx.

FOREST AV, e s, 86.1 ft s of 163d St, 18.4x95; William Koechlin, Jr., to Otto Kindler, 66 East 190th St, Dec. 26, 3 years; attorney, H. B. Chambers, 115 B'way......$1,000

FRANKLIN AV, 1,062, s e s, 70x146.6; West Mercer Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Guaranty Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Dec. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $5,000

ROSEDALE AV, 1,493, 50x54; Luco Milo to Anna Piciulo, 2,284 Ryer Av, prior mtg $3,000, Dec. 29, due July 1, 1920, interest as per bond; attorney, D. Piciulo, 507 5th Av...........$1,100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 75 ft n from s w corner of Block 452, map of part of Fox Estate, 50x100; West Mercer Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Guaranty Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Dec. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$6,000

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 100 ft n of Tiffany St, 25x132.6; West Mercer Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Co., 175 Remsen St., Dec. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway...$6,000

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 125 ft n of Tiffany St, 25.1x132.6; West Mercer Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Dec. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$6,000

3D AV, w s, 100 ft s of 12th St, Central Morrisania, 100x128.8; West Mercer Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Dec. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway...........$28,000

3D AV, w s, 150.6 ft n of 136th St, 25x100; West Mercer Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Guaranty Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Dec. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $5,500

3D AV, 2,497, w s, 24.5x irregular; West Mercer Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Co., 175 Remsen St., Dec. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway...........$5,500

149TH ST, s w s, at centre line between Trinity and Jackson Avs, 25x50; Jeannette Kingston to North Side Mortgage Corp., 391 East 149th St, Oct. 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...........$2,000

188TH ST, n s, 33.11 ft e of Tee Taw Av, runs n 99.1x e 66.8x n 20x n e 159.4x s e 120.1x s w 150.7x w 120x w 55.1x w 48.9; Winat Realty Co., Inc., to Maurice J. Simon, 315 Central Park West and another, Dec. 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 B'way..$15,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, 135, all; Elbridge T. Gerry to Cozy Home Realty Co., 15 years, from Feb. 1, 1918; attorney, Edmund Bittiner, 277 Broadway...........$1,800

MOTT ST, 33 to 37, 34 to 38; 29th St, 411 East, all property at Rockaway Park, Borough of Queens, all; John H. Naughton et al., individually and executors, to Naughton Realty Co., 153 East 53d St, 5 years, from May 1, 1917...........$20,000

55TH ST, 416 East, all; Lippman Schnurmacher to Oak Laundry, Inc., 419 East 55th St, 9 10-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1918; attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 233 Broadway..$960

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,587; Mitchell-Vance Co., Inc., against Russell Hotel and Restaurant Co., owner and contractor...........$290

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 76th St, 17.2x80; Samuel Talsky against John Fitzgerald, owner; Frank Heitzner and Morris Margowitz, contractors...........$1,300

SAME PROPERTY; Daniel Sidelsky against same...........$1,231

17TH ST, 106 East; Herbert Lucas against Sigmund R. Rosenfeld and Herman B. Goodstein, owner and contractor.....$465.36

Bronx.

JEROME AV, 2,370-72; Wimpil Electric Co., Inc., against Arklin Realty Co., owner; Aaron Klein, contractor...........$50

184TH ST, s e corner of Jerome Av, 95x95; Empire Roofing Co. against Arklin Realty Co., Inc., and Aaron Klein, owners and contractors...........$250

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APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Large studio, private bath, $15 weekly; also 11 West 65th, (janitress,) small, complete apartment, one flight, $14.

79TH, 302 WEST.—Charmingly furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette; elevator. Apply Apartment 29.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive private house, entire floors, two, four large, sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; service; $100-$110.

103D ST. & BROADWAY, (Hotel Marseilles,)—Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, at reduced rentals.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—An exquisitely furnished apartment of 4 and 5 rooms, complete in every detail, including silver and linens. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

116TH, 610 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette apartment; second floor, rear; immediate possession. Telephone Morningside 3040.

116TH, (Subway.)—Five rooms, 2 bedrooms; distinctive furnishings. Particulars Columbus 3974.

119TH, 340 WEST.—Unusually attractive 4-room furnished apartment; elevator; restaurant in building. Morningside 3830.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Beautiful new three-room apartment; Alice blue living room, pink bedroom; furniture by Stickney; must be seen to be appreciated. Morningside 8070. Apt. 94.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully Furnished

2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH,

with or without kitchens; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.

305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.

Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 W. 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 886.

Bargain.—Corner apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, well furnished; wonderful river view; five months. Hubert, Columbus 361.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 333.—Exceptional 9-room apartment, 3 baths; furnished or unfurnished; 6 months, year; bargain. Inquire Apartment 26.

CHOICE Furnished Apartments.

E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

For furnished apartments consult Katharine Martin, 249 West 76th St. Schuyler 8522.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS A SPECIALTY.

Town-Country Renting Agency,

200 West West 72d St. Columbus 5565.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent very reasonable; season or longer. Apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

I HAVE an attractive eight-room apartment in one of the best houses on the west side, Ardsley Hall, 92d St. and Central Park West; must be seen to be appreciated. See superintendent, on premises, or telephone Mr. McNaught, 2500 Murray Hill.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 264.—Beautiful apartment, completely furnished, 7 rooms, Jan. 15-May 1; going to London; best references only; immediate; $250 monthly; no children.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 676.—Party going West wishes to dispose of three-room furnished apartment; reasonable. McConnell.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Large eight-room studio; open fireplace; two baths; thirteen windows; beautifully furnished; will lease for three months; highest references required. N 40 Times.

WEST END AV.—Beautifully furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths; new building; immediate possession. Telephone Clarke Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST END, 908.—Six rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished; details, Columbus 3974.

$60 ROOM, private bath, in housekeeping hotel suite; central, luxurious; use of entire suite evenings and Sundays; owner commutes. Phone Robsarte, Circle 2000.

Unfurnished—East Side.

34TH, 62-64 EAST, (Adjoining Vanderbilt Hotel.)—Apartments and studios, 2 rooms, bath, $50; newly decorated throughout. Superintendent, or Vanderbilt Gown Shop, on premises.

55TH, 11 EAST (Opposite St. Regis.)—Exceptionally large bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath, fine closets, elevator; non-housekeeping; references.

MADISON AV., 414, (near 48th St.)—Two rooms and bath, non-housekeeping apartments; elevator, maid, and catering service; $840 to $1,080. DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., 414 Madison Av., New York.

MADISON AV., 780, (near 66th St.)—Two rooms and bath, non-housekeeping; maid, catering and elevator service; $750 to $1,400. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av. Telephone Murray Hill 5600.

PARK AV., 446, (near 57th.)—Two rooms and bath; parlor floor; (very desirable for doctor;) $75 monthly. Plaza 6143.

UNIQUE 5-room studio apartment to sublet for month or two; Steinway grand piano. Phone 843 Madison.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH, 49 WEST.—Single room apartment; electric light, steam heat, open fireplace; southern exposure, French windows; $60 monthly; also large ground floor studio, with skylight, $100 monthly. Chelsea 3272.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

25TH, 254 WEST.—Attractively decorated elevator apartment; every modern convenience; 6 beautiful, large rooms, bath, $60.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

57TH ST, 414-416-418 WEST.—5, 6 rooms and bath, $27 and $28; central location; wide street; near all transit and Central Park.

74TH ST., 237 WEST.—To sublet, 8 rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession; will decorate to suit. Apply to Supt. on premises or Sharp & Co., 2,609 Broadway. Riverside 4546.

86TH, 309 WEST.—Front, southern one-room apartment; maid service; restaurant. 8B.

118TH, 544 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartment; two rooms and bath; rent $660-$780.

BROADWAY, S. E. COR. 160TH ST.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, high-class, elevator; electricity; complete service; low rentals. Superintendent, on premises.

CENTRAL PARK, 41 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, and kitchenette; cafeteria in building. Apply Reynolds.

WEST END AV., 222, (near 71st St.)—Unfurnished floor to let in private house.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT; large demand; select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 886.

WEST SIDE, NEAR 74TH.—Four or five room apartment, 6 months; 2 children. Address Room 618, Hotel St. Andrews.

WILL LEASE for two months well-furnished 5-room apartment; must have all conveniences. Murray, Morn. 4740.

2 to 3 room and bath apartment; rent $35 to $45 per month, or weekly. X 343 Times Annex.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

I can rent apartment furnished.

E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

Unfurnished.

Unfurnished apartment of 3 rooms and bath, in high-class apartment hotel, for two adults; must have first-class restaurant; will lease by year. State rental. N 103 Times.

THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, housekeeping; west side; $35 to $40. N 104 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Attractive room, all improvements; gentlemen; references; private family; all conveniences.

15TH, 130 EAST.—Private residence, well furnished studio room, with or without bath; double or single; reference.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

30TH, 39 EAST.—Large, well heated, newly furnished; running water, every convenience.

43D, 16 EAST.—Home surroundings; cheerful large room, private bath; steam, electricity; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, light rooms; all conveniences; references.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Beautiful furnished room, private bath; electricity; large closets; gentlemen only.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st.)—Very large front room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; board optional; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 174, (33.)—"Vanderbilt Studios;" huge, garret room, unique and interesting; freshly decorated; elevator; kitchenette privileges; will furnish.

MADISON AV., 482.—Warm, large back parlor; 2 windows; comfortable private home.

PARK AV., 70, (38th St.)—Large, handsome room, bath; one flight; $11.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room; electricity; high-class house; bachelors; references.

54TH, 40 WEST.—Very large room, private bath, kitchenette, gas, electricity, telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.

Rooms and suites, attractively furnished.

69TH, 145 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites with lavatories; southern exposure, modern conveniences. Buckley.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive suite, lavatory, steam, electricity; charming apartment; $12. Rouza.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; dressing room; electricity, steam; exclusive house.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Exceptionally high-class suites and single rooms, with bath; gentlemen preferred; breakfast optional. Telephone Col. 9939.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive room; modern improvements; must see to appreciate; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Room for gentleman; every convenience; dining room. Apt. 20.

71ST, 346 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; furnished, including Steinway grand piano; $75 month, 4 months, longer. Munger.

71ST, 216 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; also small room, near bathroom.

71ST, 206 WEST.—Nicely furnished front rooms, twin beds, parlor floor; modern conveniences.

302 WEST 72D ST.

Warm, attractive room, electricity; gentlemen preferred.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms, baths; breakfast, if desired.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished, comfortable small rooms; homelike; all conveniences.

75TH ST., 125 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath; other room, adjoining bath; exclusive.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; all conveniences. Columbus 8265.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house; rooms large, medium, single; private baths; electric lights; $3 to $12.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Large room, twin beds, kitchenette; telephone; maid service; reasonable.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Well-heated large room, private bath; electricity; phone; references.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Large warm room, private bath; electric light; single room; reference.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Two rooms; well-furnished apartment; use kitchen. Leonard.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm, rear parlor; private bathroom, lavatory, kitchenette.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New; Norece Hall annex; large and single rooms; kitchenette optional.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, private bath; continuous hot water, steam, electricity, Davenport.

79TH, (73 Riverside Drive.)—1-2 rooms, bath, $8-$15; also unfurnished studio.

80TH, WEST.—Mother and son occupy elegant apartment West 80th; will share two refined business men, couple; references. Schuyler 5448.

80TH ST., 106 WEST.—Attractively furnished, warm; 2 rooms; maid service; electricity; meals optional $50-$60 monthly.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms with bath; breakfast privilege; smaller rooms, heated.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; southern exposure; single room; references.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and small rooms adjoining bath; convenient to "L"; references.

82D, 74 WEST.—Large and small room; private house; reasonable.

84TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished front suite, two rooms and bath, in doctor's apartment; two gentlemen or business couple preferred; references. Schuyler 2834. Kenny.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—Delightful two-room suite, large living room, bedroom; southern exposure; electric light; $12.50 week. Kelley.

85TH, 208 WEST.—Attractive large and small bedrooms; beautifully furnished; kitchen privileges. Ross.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; electricity; private house; board optional; references.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Newly furnished front suite, single room; running water, steam heat; adjoining bath; elevator; references. King.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Unusually large, sunny front room, elegantly furnished; piano, fireplace; ideal studio living room; high class house.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Large room, running water, electric light, $8; gentleman only.

88TH, 162 WEST.—Warm, clean, nicely furnished; large and small rooms, reasonable.

92D, 40 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, running water, $2 up; private house; telephone.

95TH, 317 WEST.—Front room, adjoining parlor, bright, sunny; lady preferred; references. Apt. 41.

99TH, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—Small hall room adjoining bath; steam-heated; two flights; $2.50.

102D ST., (near Drive.)—Floor of two large homelike rooms and two baths in private house occupied by owner; gentlemen preferred. Phone Riverside 992.

103D AND BROADWAY.—A few single rooms in high-class hotel for rent to refined persons at reduced rates if taken permanently. Apply Hotel Marseilles.

103D, 216 WEST, (Broadway, corner 103d.)—Two elegantly furnished rooms; running water. French.

103D, 2 WEST.—Room, facing Park, $4.50; small room, $2.50; telephone. Burpee.

106TH, WEST.—Nicely furnished room, $3.50 per week; gentlemen only. Phone 1936 Academy.

107TH, (2,783 Broadway.)—A nicely furnished suite, or single rooms; electricity, running water; elevator apartment. Harrington.

110TH, 509 WEST, (Apt. 1A.)—Newly furnished outside room; running water.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful light room, adjoining bath; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Charming outside room; Columbia; business woman. Apt. 32 after 6.

116TH, (Near Riverside.)—Sunny parlor, with bedroom; running water; telephone. Morningside 6487.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Pleasant room, private family, for woman giving references. Apt. 63.

119TH, 124 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath; telephone, electricity, heat; references required.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Large, elegant front room; also small room; every convenience; select neighborhood.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Two large, attractive rooms; modern elevator apartment; $5-$6. McCague.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Desirable room; elevator apartment; fine location. Mrs. Appleton.

124TH, (3,131 Broadway.)—Large, handsomely furnished room; gentleman, business woman. Apartment 44.

170TH, 617 WEST.—Independent, large room, bath, telephone, electricity, large closet; suitable for one or two; in refined small family; reasonable. Apartment 4A.

BROADWAY, 3,100, (123d.)—Large, comfortable room, running water; gentleman preferred. Apartment 25.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single, en suite; every convenience. Riverside 9996. Welbasky.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 355, (96th.)—Beautiful suite, overlooking Park; 2 rooms, bath.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 391.—Small front room, steam, bath, telephone, $4. Jorgensen.

CLAREMONT AV., 15, (Riverside Drive, 116th St.)—Elegantly equipped large room, 10th floor, overlooking Columbia Campus; private family. Apartment 102. Morningside 6659.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, Apartment 55.—Riverside Drive, Grant's Tomb Park, and Palisade view; beautifully furnished rooms. Phone Morningside 291.

CLAREMONT AV., 195.—Desirable two-room suite, front; elevator; private family. Apartment 26.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St., West.)—Steam-heated, large and small room; private residence; meals optional; telephone; references.

Doctor's office, beautiful suite in exceptional home, especially suitable for doctor. 519 West End Av., (corner 85th.) 5538 Schuyler.

MANHATTAN AV., 408, (118th St.)—Outside room, $4; elevator. Apartment 51.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 50, (Apartment 4.)—Elegantly furnished, large, well-heated room for gentleman, with family of two.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76.—Beautiful, large, light, front room, first floor; lovely for studio; between 79th and 80th Sts.; other rooms for rent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

WADSWORTH AV., 390.—Large, well-heated, quiet, outside room; gentleman; Fort George bus terminus; subway. Apt. 2A.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior bachelor accommodations, single or suite; bath; breakfast. 3050 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 519, (cor. 85th.)—Beautiful, furnished room in exclusive residence; electricity, steam heat. Phone 5538 Schuyler.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 149, (Borough Hall.)—Business people; attractive room; references exchanged. 755 Main.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

THREE rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to let, singly or en suite, in light, steam-heated apartment. Phone 843 Madison.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Handsome room; southern exposure; all improvements; gentleman; private residence.

MADISON AV., 1,539—Parlor floor, suitable doctor or dentist.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Comfortable, steam-heated room, in elevator apartment with refined American family, between 70th and 100th Sts., West, by attorney; $6 to $8, or with meals, $15 to $18. N 331 Times Downtown.

LARGE STUDIO to sublet, with two smaller rooms, all partly furnished, electric light, steam heater, bath, range, open fireplace; $35 monthly. W. J. Clark, 232 W. 14th St.

Wanted—Furnished second story front room; mother and daughter; twin beds; above 90th St., west side. G 37 Times.

ACCOMMODATIONS, refined family, business couple; care boy, 6. Box 347 Times, 2 Rector St.

Young man, refined, desires neat room, upper Manhattan; state price. P 114 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

36TH, 14 EAST.—Large double room; private bath; home table; references.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Attractive large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; excellent meals; refined.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (163 Lexington Av.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large room with private bath; excellent table.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

48TH, 43 WEST.—Heated rooms, running water; excellent table; rates reasonable. Bryant 3916.

54 WEST 54TH ST.

Rooms, with board; southern exposure; references.

16 WEST 55TH ST.,

Table board; rooms; top floor; references.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Handsome rooms, southern exposure; heat; running water; home table, telephone.

58TH, 41, 43, 45. Elevator.

MADISON ARMS.

72D, 314 WEST.—Quiet, refined accommodations, with American family; excellent home table; references.

72D, 269 WEST.—Large, comfortable double, single rooms; private bath; table boarders accommodated.

72D, 242 WEST.—Rooms for rent; private baths; excellent table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Pleasant rooms with, without baths, good table; table guests.

117 WEST 72D ST.

Large and small rooms, with board.

72D, 261 WEST.—Handsome large front room, private bath; small rooms; excellent table.

151 WEST 76TH ST.

Large, small rooms; private bath; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, steam-heated rooms; large, single; electricity; bath; excellent table.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.

One double and one single room.

80TH ST., 123 WEST. The Georgian.—Modern accommodations; good service; excellent cuisine; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 68 WEST.—Front room, second floor; also studio with grand piano.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; every convenience; southern exposure; excellent cuisine; references.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Unexpected vacancies, 2 large, attractive rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table; reference.

91ST, 39 WEST.—Desirable room for one or two persons; Jewish family; excellent table; table guests accommodated. Telephone 6926 River.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Large double room, adjoining bath; modern conveniences; gentlemen; couple.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Sunny rooms; parlor dining room; private bath; telephone, electricity.

95TH, 63 WEST., The Roselle.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; table board.

102D, 305 WEST, (Riverside.)—One, two exceptionally large front rooms, eight windows facing south; private baths; owner's home; references.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence, offers very large steam heated front room; also single room; really exceptional table; moderate terms.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large, double, front parlor, private boarding house; first-class Jewish table. Morningside 2123.

146TH, 524 WEST.—Desirable large room, bath, telephone, electricity, large closet, suitable 2 gentlemen, couple; all home comforts; excellent table; pleasant surroundings; small private family; maid service; references; $8. Apt. 7.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Warm rooms; first-class table; refined associates; references; reasonable; Southerners.

Private family will rent large room, running water, to gentleman. Schuyler 6620.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Steam-heated rooms, superior board, $10-$12. Morningside 4960. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks from North 158th St.; wonderful grounds.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.

174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large rooms, excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

WEST END AV., 541, (Corner 88th.)—Attractively furnished room; social parlors; table guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths, meals optional; facing park; singles.

BOARD WANTED.

Room and board wanted by young lady in private family; refined surroundings; full particulars requested. M 221 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Highcliffe Hotel, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Country Board Wanted.

Board and mother's care for two children, 8 and 5 years, within one hour of 42d St., convenient to school. N 95 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK BARGAINS, LIKE NEW.

Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring. Flack, 1700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 TOURING, $750.

Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

BROUGHAM Town Car, 1916; cost $5,600; our price, $1,850. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 BERLIN.

7-passenger; full four-door; used about 7,000 miles; guaranteed in every way; color Brewster green; beautiful brown upholstering; must sacrifice. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Phone 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1915 SEDAN.

5-passenger; fully equipped in every way; repainted; color, Brewster green; condition guaranteed; bargain. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Phone 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1916 TOWN CAR.

7-passenger; fully equipped; condition guaranteed; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; will sacrifice. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Phone 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1916 CABRIOLET.

4-passenger; run about 8,000 miles; fully equipped; condition like new; must be seen to be appreciated. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Phone 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1917 LIMOUSINE.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.

Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Cabriolet; overhauled and refinished; exceptional bargain; $1,850. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CHANDLER "Six," late 1916 touring; machine absolutely perfect; Houck wire wheels; oversized tires, new; slip covers, shock absorbers, &c.; best offer $725. E. G. Widner, 68 William St. 5822 John.

FIAT "30," Fleetwood touring; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON Super "6" Limousine Landaulet town car, in splendid condition; sell very reasonable. Flatbush 5489.

HUDSON 1917 brougham; town car; wire wheels; like new. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.

Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; bargain; first-class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

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The New York Times

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Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
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Lost and Found	50c
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AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD for sale; 1 brand new model K, 6-ton, chain drive truck, with dumping body, with a large number of spare parts; immediate delivery. W. B. Spencer, 30 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 7314.

LANCIA 1917 collapsible town car. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 1915, "38" landaulet; extra touring body. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARDS.
1916 TWIN SIX LIMOUSINE.
1915 "3-38" LIMOUSINE.
GEORGE LAMBERTY, 1,926 BROADWAY.

PACKARD Twin Six, 1-25 model limousine; perfect running condition; recently overhauled and painted; sacrifice. X 335 Times Annex.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, 1914, "38;" perfect condition; will sacrifice. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66," 4 pass. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 B'way.

RENAULT.—Leaving for camp immediately; will sacrifice for quick sale latest model Renault 35-45 H. P. speedster; remarkable car; completely equipped; lights, starter, wire wheels; original cost, $7,500. Telephone Circle 657 for demonstration. No agents.

REO 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 7-passenger, with an extra touring body; can't be told from new; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th St.

REO 1917, 5 passenger, with Winter top, convertible into sedan; mechanically perfect; any reasonable offer accepted. Gramercy 624.

SCRIPPS BOOTH 1916, newly painted; bargain; $375. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 COUPE. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

S. G. V. 1915 town car; separate touring body; just overhauled; newly painted; perfect condition; modern equipment; sacrifice to quick buyer. Phone Columbus 9113.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Most beautiful car in city; Fleetwood body, every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $3,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS KNIGHT TOWN CAR.
"Light 4" model; Fleetwood limousine body; imported linings; beautiful fixtures and vanity cases; interior renovated; newly painted; shows no perceptible sign of usage; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th. (Columbus 7600.)

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 4-cylinder, 1917, 4-passenger coupe, painted Rolls-Royce blue; practically new; sacrifice. 507 5th Av., Room 601. Phone Murray Hill 9851.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 8-cyl. brougham landaulet, Fleetwood body, all 1917 improvements. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 Bulldog Special; service guaranteed; $1,175. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

"WHITE" USED CARS.
Also other well-known makes,
touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

Motor Trucks.

Three 2-ton trucks for sale; first-class condition; used 3 months; easy terms arranged. 1,197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 4636.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
1917 STUTZ TOURING; like new.
HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
SERIES 18 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1917 BUICK TOURING.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
CHALMERS Light "6" Touring, $425.
HUDSON Super-Six Winter Top; make offer.
1916 SAXON "6" ROADSTER.
HUPMOBILE Roadster Winter Top; price $375.
OVERLAND Touring; excellent condition; price $325.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars. Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.—Limousine or landaulet, standard make, late model; state lowest price and where seen; must be in A1 condition; no dealers; private party. Box 97, 1,364 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC Limousine.—Late model; monthly preferred. Telephone Morrison, 5174 Riverside. 204 West 92d.

DELAUNEY.—Beautiful Delauney brougham town car, newly painted, to hire monthly; first-class service; moderate rates. Bord, 154 West 50th.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD landaulet, beautiful car, belonging to very wealthy family; weekly or monthly. Telephone Mr. Smith, Murray Hill 2712.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD landaulet for rent; any way you desire. Phone Schuyler 1160. Micker.

PIERCE-ARROW limousines; moderate rates; weekly, monthly. Economical Garage, Columbus 7261. Muldoon.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE.—Automobiles, $5 per month up. West Side Storage, 310-312 West 143d. Phone Audubon 3575.

DEAD STORAGE, (automobiles,) $5 month up. Matt Dwyer's, 311-319 West 140th. Audubon 1540-1.

AUTO STORAGE, commercial, &c., $3 month. 170th St., Cromwell Av., Bronx. 1573 Melrose.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, [illegible] W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., [illegible] W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, [illegible] West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly experienced, take complete charge, desires to connect with reliable firm; $20 to start. [illegible] 47 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, executive; capable take full charge; trial balances, stenographer; $20. F 115 Times.

CAPABLE MEDICAL ASSISTANT; several years' editorial, secretarial, stenographic experience; unusual ability; best references. [illegible] Times.

CASHIER.—Experienced cashier wants position first-class restaurant. Davis, 49 Lee Av., Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE.
College woman, managing member bond house, closed owing partner's enlistment, seeks permanent business position requiring systematic detail work; executive and general office ability, initiative, adaptability, responsibility. G 493 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS.—Parisienne, college graduate, visiting governess; French, German, English. Write Pianist, 2,730 Broadway.

LADY'S COMPANION or Managing Housekeeper.—Lady desires position as lady's companion or managing housekeeper. A. F. Wade, 264 West 57th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First class laundress wishes ladies', gentlemen's fine washing; references. 220 West 61st St. Williams.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, intelligent, refined; several years' experience as confidential and financial secretary; accounting and technical experience; now employed; exceptional qualifications as private secretary. X 246 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper.—American; competent; 4 years' experience; references; $15. W 332 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly competent and efficient, Jewish young lady, at present employed, desires to make change; 5 years' practical experience; excellent references. Address H. M., 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; 6 years' experience; neat; American; no agency; $18. N 844 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—French teacher, highest references, wishes position. Address Madame D., 208 West 59th.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, trial balance, financial statements, audits written up weekly by private accountant. B. A., 107 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, systems; books balanced, closed; financial statements. Worth 5409 or W 381 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING or correspondent's work wanted by college man; writes clearly and forcefully; experienced. "Ad.," Times Harlem.

CASHIER OR BOOKKEEPER with Stock Exchange firm or loan clerk or bookkeeper with trust company; reference first class. N 338 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mr. Leo Levy of 26 West 74th St. wishes to place his chauffeur-mechanic, who is thoroughly reliable, trustworthy, and a man of eleven years' experience. Telephone Columbus 6662.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wishes to find situation for his chauffeur; strictly honest, reliable, and exceptionally clever driver, first-class mechanic, colored, neat. Phone Murray Hill 6155.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, married, first-class driver, wants position for chauffeur and valet; with or without his own car. Tokio, 742 6th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 1527.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Young man married; abstainer, desires steady position; 9 years' experience; careful driver. Raphael, 1,218 Vyse Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, 32; first-class driver, mechanic; 14 years' experience; private; $25. 508 West 145th, care of Fisher.

CHAUFFEUR (36) wishes steady private position; good references. Eller, 219 East 66th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; references; private preferred. Bell, care Morris, 514 W. 125th.

CHAUFFEUR, (25,) single, 7 years' experience. Gillis, 227 E. 72d. Rhinelander 3259.

CHEMIST.—Long laboratory and plant experience, open for engagement in research or plant operations; good executive. X 349 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR and first-class all-round outside man; ten years' selling experience; war conditions make change imperative; best references from present employer. N 335 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE STUDENTS, (2,) desire any kind of position for future concern; references furnished. R. A. Times Harlem.

EDITOR.—Technical man, college graduate, trade journal experience, well qualified in chemical and related industries, familiar several languages and technical translations, wishes connection with technical journal or publisher. X 336 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN, 58; active, unincumbered, reliable; anything, anywhere; small salary; references. P 110 Times.

MAN, 40, special officer or day watchman. Maguire, 101 West 104th St.

SALES AND OFFICE MANAGER wishes to connect with manufacturing concern in need of successful man to build up business; can prove enormous results; big future more considered than large salary. Address P 100 Times.

SALESMAN, New England, with established trade, wants line dresses; commission. P 67 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish, English; translator, correspondent, French, Spanish; 17 years old; no experience; $20 week. P 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, rapid typist, knowledge of stenography, experienced in office detail, desires position with real opportunity; financial house preferred; $15. P 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 31, experienced outside investigator, adjuster, collector; reference, character. G 29 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT.—Dental office; typist preferred; $9 to start. Apply Room 705, 452 5th Av., today, 10-12, or Wednesday till 7.

BOOKKEEPER.—A neat lady, over 20, wanted in a high-class gown shop to make herself generally useful, who can write a good hand, understanding a little bookkeeping. Green Shop, 11 East 47th.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by large men's neckwear manufacturers; address, stating fully age, experience, salary, references. G 7 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—By electrical contractor; salary $15-$18, depending on qualifications; state age and experience. N 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in wholesale house; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. N 101 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double-entry; close Saturdays; state experience and salary. M 223 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typewriter wanted. Call Wednesday morning, 9 o'clock, 168 Madison Av., 1st floor.

CLEANERS.—Apply housekeeper, Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

COOK.—Small family (Riverside Drive) requires immediately cook and a capable nurse for baby of 6 months, preferably Scotch or English; both must have the very best of references, otherwise do not apply. Apply de Sherbinin, 527 Riverside, Apt. 9 south.

COOK wanted; eight hours a day, six days a week; written application necessary. H. S. Patterson, 130 East 62d St.

GIRLS wanted in office of large manufacturing concern; good opportunity for advancement; only bright and willing need apply; monthly bonus and salary; state age and other details. S. E., 105 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Wanted, refined woman, who is accustomed to, fond of, and tactful with children as mother's helper; one who can take full charge of two children, 2 and 4 years of age, who will go to Chicago with me for a year; references required. Please write to X 304 Times Annex.

PARCEL WRAPPERS.—Large mail order house requires parcel wrappers for men's and women's wearing apparel; steady position; good salary to start, and excellent opportunity for advancement; experience desirable, but not essential. Address H. B., 207 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY.—Refined young woman, attractive personality; experience unnecessary; high-class, dignified position, paying big returns; excellent future; salary or commission. Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER for credit department of large concern; preferably one who has had experience in line of work; state full particulars regarding experience and salary expected. S. F., 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in wholesale house, having experience in exporting medicine or perfumes and able to write and translate Spanish; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. N 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—American, neat in appearance, high school graduate, one who can take stenographic notes and transcribe neatly and accurately; salary to begin $15 per week. N 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office assistant; experienced; salary $12. Call Tuesday, Jan. 1, before 2:30 P. M., or write, Lawson Piano Co., 372 East 149th St.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper in law office; reply in own handwriting stating age, salary, and experience. W 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat appearance and general office work; accurate; apply between 9 and 12, Room 1617, 150 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, export experience preferred. 78 Greenwich St., City. A. L. Salamy Co.

STENOGRAPHER, first class, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Address Room 1718, 120 Broadway.

STOCK GIRL.—Competent; familiar with waists and dresses or silks; this is a splendid opportunity for a bright girl of good education seeking a future in the business world; give in first letter full details of all past experience and salary desired. Box LE, 104 East 14th.

TYPIST.

Experienced; good pay; opportunity for advancement. Smith Pharmacal, 323 E. 34th.

YOUNG LADY, ABOUT 25 YEARS OF AGE; MUST HAVE HAD SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN CHARGE OF PAYROLL DEPARTMENT OF A SHOE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; IS REQUIRED BY ONE OF TEH LARGEST COMPANIES IN LONG ISLAND CITY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A YOUNG WOMAN WITH THE PROPER EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY; ONLY THOSE WITH SHOE MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. OPPORTUNITY 293 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG WOMAN for clerical work; accurate at figures; salary $8 to start; state age, education, and experience. M 222 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, seventeen bona fide permanencies; number twelve to twenty.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllab-ic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write or telephone for three trial lessions and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

CLERKS FOR FILING can earn $15 to $30, according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing business in six weeks; join the day and evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone 2261 Franklin.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Forceful, neat appearing, gentlemanly, good education, one who thoroughly knows New York field. Apply by letter, X 339 Times Annex.

AVIATORS WANTED.
Experienced aviators wanted at once. Standard Aero Corporation of New York, Elizabeth, N. J.

BARBER.—GOOD, SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS BARBER; CLEAN APPEARANCE; POSITION PERMANENT; FIRST-CLASS SHOP; SALARY $18 PER WEEK TO START, WITH CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT IF YOU MAKE GOOD; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES. ADDRESS BARBER, 1,501 EAST 4TH ST., SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PENN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced man on double entry books wanted by wholesale jewelers; must be capable of handling correspondence, collections, &c.; state fully age, references, experience, salary desired. N 337 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—To handle general set of books; must be neat, accurate, and acceptable to bond company; permanent position; good chance for advancement; state age, salary, and references. A 109 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with experience and good references, for small business; write, giving full details, salary expected, &c.; bond will be required. Address P 109 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—To take complete charge. Bronze Product Society, 53 Hope St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright, accurate, young man; permanent, pleasant position. Call 9 Wednesday, Babcock Co., 116 West 14th St.

BOY WANTED.
GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN THE ADVERTISING BUSINESS; ADVANCEMENT.
APPLY OR WRITE ROOM 712,
381 4TH AV., NEW YORK.

BOYS.—New York corporation, in advancing present employes, has vacancies requiring bright, industrious boys to start at the bottom; salary $25 per month, with advancement in accordance with boy's ability and the needs of the business. M 220 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted in office of large manufacturing concern; good opportunity for advancement; only bright and willing need apply; monthly bonus and salary; state age and other details. K. T., 100 Times.

BOY Wanted.—Good chance for a boy of good family in old established importing house; must be willing to start at bottom; no previous experience required. Address L. X., 1,364 Broadway.

BOY for office work; beginner no objection. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, and reference to S. J. T., Room 301, 18 Broadway, New York.

BOY.—Large corporation desires bright boy for supply department; age 16 to 18; good advancement. R. N., P. O. Box 70, Station D.

BOY.—Large corporation desires bright boy for office work; age 16 to 18; good advancement. R. N., P. O. Box 70, Station D.

BUS CONDUCTORS.
Men 25 years or over; married men preferred; permanent positions assured; good references required; 27½c. an hour to start; capable men become drivers within a few months; pay 38c. an hour to start. Apply any weekday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Fifth Avenue Coach Company, 10 East 102d St.

BUTLER.—Small family wintering at Palm Beach want well-trained butler not over 40, industrious and with good habits and personal references. Apply 115 East 29th St. from 10 to 12 mornings.

CANVASSERS to sell New York and suburbs electric attachment for winding phonographs automatically; retail $25; big profit; easily sold, especially if experienced in vacuum cleaners, irons, &c.; write experience and what you have accomplished; commission basis. N 59 Times.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wanted to take charge of office; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address A. B., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

CLERK
in large manufacturing concern; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. O. H. C., 125 Times Downtown.

CLERK for factory office of Christian firm; to a man who is willing to start at bottom and work hard a good future is assured; state age, experience, and salary desired. H. G., 281 Times Downtown.

COST ACCOUNTANT, experienced, to install and operate cost system in airplane factory in Long Island; immediate employment; state age, experience, salary, references. M 226 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER'S ASSISTANT wanted; one who has had experience in either corset or brassiere factory. Address C. B., 225 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN,
ARE YOU SATISFIED
to spend your life
on a drawing board?
IF not, this ad. is meant for you.
IF you are a technical man,
IF you have shop experience,
IF you are ambitious,
IF you feel that you can develop into an efficient sales engineer,
there is an exceptional opportunity for you
in our
INDUSTRIAL BEARINGS DIVISION.
HYATT ROLLER BEARING COMPANY.
NEWARK, N. J.
Send your qualifications,
with photograph. All
communications will be
considered confidential.

DRAFTSMAN, (SHIP.)—Capable, experienced man wanted as instructor in elementary evening course in ship drafting; apply by letter, stating fully practical experience, special training and teaching experience, if any, and present position. Address Ship Drafting Instructor, Box 115 Flatiron Bldg.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced in industrial engineering, designing; give age and full particulars as to education, practical experience, and salary expected. N 96 Times.

DRAFTSMEN, experienced, gor jig and fixture work. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN.—Qualified to do jig and fixture, tool and gauge work; references required. X 344 Times Annex.

ENGINEER.—Licensed engineer. Mergenthaler Lintoype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ENTRY CLERK AND CASHIER.
State age, nationality, and salary. L. M. K., 155 Times Downtown.

GLASS WORKERS.
STEAM MAKERS AND HAND SEALERS
IN EXPERTS CAN MAKE
$20 WEEK,
WITH OVERTIME AND BONUS.
CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

INSTRUCTOR.—In school for aeroplane mechanics, a man well up in aeroplane construction, planes, fuslage, landing chassis, wiring, truing-up, controls, &c. Write or call Wednesday, Room 202, 112 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

HIGH-GRADE MEN WANTED.
A rapidly growing, aggressive brass goods manufacturing concern will be interested to hear from ambitious men who have made good in connection with all factory departments—purchasing and stores, accounting, inspection, production, and especially foremen of various departments; foundry, plating, assembly, buffing, packing, press, screw machine, &c.; active, sober, reliable men looking for permanent connection and real opportunity should write full details of experience in first letter so interview may be arranged. N 94 Times.

LARGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY wants intelligent, well educated young man to fill position of mail clerk and at same time prepare himself for higher position; present salary $10 per week. Answer, own handwriting; state nationality. N 334 Times Downtown.

MANAGERS.—High grade, educational managers, for Philadelphia and Baltimore, preferably with life insurance experience; state education and experience; confidential; drawing account. N 99 Times.

MESSENGER.—Young man, about 17 years of age, to begin as messenger in bank; good chance for advancement. Write Box 48, 2,121 3d Av.

NECKWEAR SALESMEN wanted, experienced, for Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa; commission. Apply Nat Potar & Co., 894 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE MANAGER wanted, who must be competent to take entire control; must have thorough knowledge of elevators, &c., and fully understand the value of all repairs. N 339 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVES.—Ambitious men employed in industrial or commercial establishments to increase earnings by devoting spare time evenings representing interests of large institution; high-grade, dignified employment; state age, position held, and reference; strictly confidential; commission. N 65 Times.

SALESMEN.—Alert men of good appearance and education for exhibit work in New York, Pennsylvania, and New England States; if you possess force and integrity and proven selling record we offer you a splendid opportunity, with chance for advancement; guaranteed drawing account against commission. Apply H. A. Yost, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMAN.—LARGE DOMESTIC EMBROIDERY CONCERN REQUIRE THE SERVICE OF A HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN WHO HAS AN ESTABLISHED FOLLOWING WITH THE WAIST AND DRESS TRADE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. WRITE S. E., X 334 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN.—A manufacturing corporation wants an energetic salesman in New York and in each centre within 50 miles of New York; excellent opportunity for advancement; automobile experience not necessary, but desirable; men who have sold magnetos, carburetors, and spark plugs preferred; hustlers can make big money; commission. Apply Room 412, 1,777 Broadway. Col. 5280.

SALESMEN.—A few sober, industrious men of character and education to complete our sales force; there is a steady demand for our product and capable men can earn a good income; must be at least 25 years of age; commission basis, with drawing account. Y. A., 50 Times.

SALESMEN.—Intelligent, energetic men to handle a high-grade proposition in Eastern territory; good appearance and character chief requisites; opportunity for advancement; transportation furnished; drawing account against commission. A. Y., 39 Times.

SALESMEN who can stand prosperity; fine opportunity selling the most popular line of motor trucks; salary and commission; permanent employment to the right men; experience unnecessary. Address Prosperity, 175 Times.

SALESMAN wanted by well-known manufacturer of ladies' neckwear and handmade waists; one familiar with trade in and outside New York; salary and commission. Write H. R., N 106 Times.

SALESMEN.—City salesmen wanted for importing millinery house; retail trade; salary or commission; only those acquainted with the millinery trade need apply. J. H. Lichtenstein, 29 West 38th St.

SALESMEN with following among department stores Pacific Coast, handle high-grade ladies' silk underwear; exceptional opportunity for right men; commission. J. R., 214 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to reepresent the Columbia Lace Co. throughout the East; must have a knowledge of the lace curtain trade; salary. Apply Columbia Lace Co., 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN to handle our well-known brand of spring snap-fasteners as side line; commission basis. Venus Dress Fastener Co., 30 Court St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, high class book salesman; new composition, from Roycroft Shop, East Aurora; leads furnished; commission. Call Room 500, 2 West 45th.

SALESMEN with following among the ladies' tailors to handle woolen line; salary and commission. Call or write I. Goodman, 114 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—Only those who can speak in public; big money; no visitors; commission. Mr. Shapiro, 507 5th Av.

SHOE BUYER.

The Charles William Store require the services of a high-grade assistant buyer of shoes. The sales in this department are very large, growing rapidly, and the opportunity is an exceptional one for the man possessing the necessary shoe knowledge and business training.

A knowledge of mail order methods desirable, but not essential.

If you have the qualifications for this position, apply by letter only, giving full particulars.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Merchandise Manager.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, about 20 years, in dry goods business; must be of good appearance and character, possess practical business experience and correct and rapid stenographer and typewriter; only Remington machine operator need apply; good position and excellent chance of advancement. Address in handwriting, stating age, experience, reference, and salary. N 329 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced; salary $12. Call Tuesday, Jan. 1, before 2:30 P. M., or write Lawson Piano Co., 372 East 149th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPISTS, Italian and French, experienced; state salary desired and give references. M 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, American, for large engineering corporation; state age, experience, and salary. N 340 Times Downtown.

STOCKMAN.—Dress goods, silks, and cotton goods man, past 30, to take charge of piece goods stock in large mail-order house; experienced in retail dry goods or manufacturing concern; state experience, age, and salary required. S. R., 228 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT FOR A LEAD PLANT FOR A LARGE PENCIL FACTORY; A MAN WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE PROCESSES, MATERIALS, AND MACHINERY; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. ADDRESS X 340 TIMES ANNEX.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.
Apply W. A. Raspl, chief train dispatcher, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, Harlem River, 132d St., Willis Av., Bronx.

TELLER.—Bank wants experienced teller; state experience and salary expected. W 299 Times Downtown.

THE
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
HAVE THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS
IN THEIR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

BOYS
MUST BE 16, FOR MAIL AND MESSENGER SERVICE, $7 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

DRAFTSMEN
HIGH CLASS MEN, EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGNING AND DRAFTING OF SMALL MACHINES AND APPARATUS; STEADY POSITION AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL OR WRITE.

GLASS WORKERS
EXPERT MEN, INDUSTRIOUS AND COMPETENT, FOR BULB BLOWING AND STEM MAKING; RIGHT MEN CAN WORK OVERTIME, DOUBLE TIME FOR SUNDAY WORK; EARN $50 A WEEK.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS
AND MODEL MAKERS, HIGH CLASS MEN ON SMALL ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL APPARATUS; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO USING BLUEPRINTS, MICROMETERS; STEADY POSITIONS; ADVANCEMENT.

YOUNG MEN
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION $8-$9 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO ADVANCE ALONG ENGINEERING LINES.

CALL
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST., 6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

TOOL DESIGNER.—A1 man; Christian firm; experienced on jigs, fixtures, and dies; state age, experience, and salary desired. J. F., 282 Times Downtown.

Education Notes.

The Board of Examiners states that there are 447 candidates for first assistant in high schools, divided by subjects as follows: Accounting and commercial law, 40; biological science, 21; classical languages, 18; domestic art, 7; domestic science, 5; economics, 4; elocution, 14; English, 61; fine arts, 15; history, 30; mathematics, 47; mechanic arts, 19; modern languages, 48; music, 17; physical science, 39; stenography and typewriting, 24; physical training, 38.

Evening School 34, Amethyst Street, the Bronx, will open Thursday for the second term with the following classes: Commercial department, stenography, and bookkeeping; industrial department, mechanical drawing, electrical installation, shopwork, millinery, embroidery, dressmaking, and cooking; academic department, classes for high school preparation, and a special class in preparation for coming civil service examinations, national, State, and city. In the department for foreigners special attention will be given to preparation for citizenship, for women as well as men. The school sessions are Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings. Edward D. Stryker, the Principal, will be at the school on Fridays in January to register pupils, beginning Jan. 11.

Laurence J. Young has been elected President of the Assistant Teachers of Shopwork.

Women students hereafter will be admitted to all the free courses of the evening session at City College for which in the past they have been compelled to pay because of their sex.

The Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association will meet at Atlantic City from Feb. 25 to March 2.

The public schools will reopen tomorrow.

Twenty-two clerks and two tabulating machine operators have been appointed for temporary periods in the Bureau of Attendance.

A continuation class will be established in P. S. 72, Manhattan, for women residing nearby.

The continuation class for bakers, at the Bakers' Union, 105 Thetford Avenue, Brooklyn, has been transferred to 229 Sackman Street.

The hours of sessions of the three classes in the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, have been decreased from ten to eight hours a week in each class.

Police Department News.

Transfers.—To take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 2: Patrol. T. F. R. McGuire, from 65 to 33; E. Beston, from 7 Dist. to 68. To Detective Bureau from precincts indicated, designated as Acting Detective Sergeants, Second Grade: J. I. McCarton, 74, to 5th Branch. Assigned to 2d Branch: J. A. Dougherty, 5; W. F. Morton, 31; Clarence Daly, 22; A. J. Butler, 6th Dist.; P. A. Burke, 147; Giovanni Dardis, 150.

Leaves of Absence (Without Pay.)—For 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 1: F. D. MacGregor, 14; J. F. Malloy, 151; J. E. Cassidy, 174; Peter McCrea, 151; W. W. Ruege, 165; W. J. Immick, 275. For 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1: P. J. Hynes, 13; J. W. McDonough, 144; Henry Adami, 144; H. A. Lockwood, 167; H. D. C. Weber, 278; E. J. Galvin, 43; G. R. Normann, 144; E. A. Kumm, 149; I. S. Slocum, 167. For 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 2; Eugene Turro, 6; W. V. Vierie, 165; George Meindel, Jr., 17; James Sullivan, 143. For 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 2: C. S. McGowan, 143; E. O. Dell, 143.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
Designers and detailers wanted; tools for high explosive shells; Government contract; salary basis; call, with sample of work, ready for work Wednesday; by Fort Lee Ferry; take bus from Edgewater to plant. American Can Co.

TRACER wanted, familiar with gasoline motor work. Apply Room 1106, 101 Park Av., Mr. Clarke.

TRAVELING
SALESMAN
who call on newspaper selling features or news services can make a good deal of extra money by handling a side line; no samples to carry; commission only; genuine proposition; strictly confidential. Call or write Picture Press, Inc., 450 4th Av.

WATCHMAN, (night;) factory in Long Island City; some cleaning required; experience and reference necessary; permanent position. X 348 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN wanted who have had experience in the handling of glove stock; best of references required; answer, giving full particulars. Louis Meyers & Son, 110 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN to work in receiving and shipping department of large publishing house; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. X 338 Times Annex.

Instruction.

YOUNG MAN.—We can secure for you a position in an attractive department of the army, where trained filing clerks not subject to draft are needed; our six weeks' course fits you for these positions; night and day classes forming now.
National Training School for Filing,
Shaw-Walker Co.,
60 Franklin St.
Tel. Franklin 2261.

MEN.—AGE IS NO BARRIER. Become Dental Mechanics. Agreeable work, excellent pay. Big demand. Remarkably short and practical course, individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. Get particulars; write for free Booklet 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 W. 45th St. (Finest and most authoritative in America.)

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs. Many jobs now open. We teach motion picture, studio and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction. Day or evening classes. Easy terms. Call or write for booklet. N. Y. INSTITUTE OF PHOTOGRAPHY, Dept. 1-T, 141 West 36th St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. Natl. Salesmen's Training Ass'n, Suite 1803-D Candler Bldg., N. Y.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Splendid profession; individual instruction; best radio course in city; write or call today for booklet. Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

AGENTS WANTED.

A NEW YORK CORPORATION, manufacturing a patented, well established, nationally advertised product, is appointing distributors with exclusive territorial sales rights in different parts of the country; product is moderately priced and has a very broad field; large margin of profits insures splendid income, depending on size of territory; wonderful chance to establish your own permanent business; bond required to cover merchandise assignment. Sales Manager, Room 412, 1,777 Broadway. Col. 5286.

FOR SALE.

Private family will sell the furniture of a 9-room apartment as a whole for $1,200, with or without apartment, which rents for $175 a month; four rooms now rented pays rental; seen only by phone appointment; private telephone 672 Morningside.

For Sale.—Two Metropolitan Opera seats, Thursday, balance of season; orchestra circle; good location. N 345 Times Downtown.

Latest three-quarter morocco Encyclopaedia Britannica, installments or cash; bargain. X 341 Times Annex.

Purchase and Exchange.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY
bought, sold for cash; estates purchased. Delaney, 170 Broadway.

Highest prices paid, men's discarded clothing, shoes. Solomon, 1,173 2d Av. 6445 Plaza.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

At lowest rates for high-grade, late models; free ribbons and repairs.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS,
$20 to $70.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Phone Barclay 4738.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
Nonvisible, 3 months, $5; visible, 3 months, $7.50. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St. | TEL.
30 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. | 5408
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq. | FRANKLIN.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A man of character and business ability to become associated with a well-known, established concern which has outgrown present facilities; profits about $50,000 a year; $25,000 investment required; active interest not absolutely necessary. Inquire L 377 Times Downtown.

To a man with executive ability who will be active, I will sell ½ interest in an established, growing installment medical business; $2,500 cash required; money protected by book accounts. O 111 Times.

Well known import and export house producing financial support willing to amalgamate with another concern of high standing doing large domestic business. N 333 Times Downtown.

Manufacturer of Spring Snap Fasteners wants party with $10,000 to secure half interest; large orders on hand; full investigation; good profits. Address Expansion, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

I am forming new oil company to operate in Texas best oil field; want a few small investors to join me; I will personally operate. Phone 6812 Columbus for information. Washburne.

Printer desires space for moderate size plant about 20x50 feet, preferably with concern where mutual and advantageous relations can be established. G 28 Times.

Manufacturer medium-priced waists, dresses wanted, to put same in established millinery shop, (57th St.) Opportunity, 184 Times.

Will sell established, paying corset, gown shop in heart, (57th;) low rent; splendid opportunity; $2,000. Bargain, 168 Times.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The War Department issued the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following relieved of previous orders:
Smith, Capt. C. F.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Mann, H. F.
Clinkscales, G. S.
Burrus, S.
Cohen, M. A. I.
Powelson, A. P.

Following appointed Capts. in M.R.C.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Horner, D. A.
Breeding, E.
Britton, J. A.
Corson, W. H.
Davin, E. J.
Eshelman, R. H.
Gagion, T. R.
Harrison, F.
Hilliard, T. R.
Jordan, F. H.
Many, C. W.
Stewart, L. F.
Timmers, G. W.
De Somoskeey, V. H.
Hissem, R. W.
Maver, W. W.
Thames, J.
Bayless, C. O.
Broman, O. F.
Festerling, E. G.
Hicks, E. L.
Johnson, H. C.
Logsdon, R. O.
Lyon, W.
Price, J. W.
Cobb, F. F.
Cappel, J. T.
Farrell, J. E.
Piper, W. S.
Bibby, B.
Breeding, E. G.
Cary, E. G.
Cooke, F. D.
Day, J. L.
Fenerty, B. J.
Gamble, J. F.
Haas, T. D.
Howser, J. P.
McCool, S. A.
Rea, J. G.
Stiles, F. N.
Burns, M. A.
Fowler, P. H.
Hoffman, H. R.
Meads, A. M.
Barksdale, G. E.
Behrman, R. A.
Campbell, E. E.
Grimes, R. B., Jr.
Hoffman, H. V.
Johnson, J. H.
Long, R. D.
Morton, H. J.
Cole, P. G.
Cotton, W. C.
Kane, H. F.
Clute, H. M.

Following to duty with Av. Sec. of Sig. C. at Kelly Field:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Eastwood, E.
Meadors, R. C.
Chambers, H. C.
Chaffin, C. P.
Chapin, C.
Lowe, F. A.
Scofield, H. W.

Trager, 1st Lt. H., and Butler, 1st Lt. L. L., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
McNaught, Maj. F. H., to Kelly Field.
Fisher, Capt. J. L., to Boston, report to Cmdg.Gen., Northeastern Dept.
Hansen, Capt. O. A., and Edmonds, 1st Lt. W., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Schell, 1st Lt. J. P., to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.

Following to Roosevelt Hosp., New York, for inst., then to their stations.

CAPTAINS.
Pollock, R.
Roberts, F. A.
Shaul, E. B.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Allen, E. W.
Barsky, J. M.
Hulcher, J. J.

Blankenship, 1st Lt. R. C., and Busey, 1st Lt. T. J., to Camp Travis.
Denslow, 1st Lt. M. H.; Flinn, 1st Lt. G. F., and Schilling, 1st Lt. R. W., to Camp Sevier with Av.Sec. of Sig.C.
Simmons, Capt. M. J., and Lowenthal, 1st Lt. A. I., to Edgewood, Md., at U. S. Filling Plant.
Gleeten, 1st Lt. S. D., to Camp Lee.
Cohen, 1st Lt. M. A. I., will report to Dr. G. G. Davis, at Phila., for duty as instructor.
Powelson, 1st Lt. A. P., hon. discharged.
Brady, 1st Lt. J. C., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, with Hosp. Unit H.

Following to Bellevue Hosp., N. Y., for inst.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Baltz, S. A.
Boland, L. F.
Birsner, L. J.
Culberson, A. E.
Brooks, G. A.
Tribble, N. O.
Vaughan, W. R.
Carkadden, H. A.
Young, C. R.
Shugart, F. G.

Following to Boston City Hosp. for inst., then to their proper station:
Buck, Capt. W. S.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Colegrove, B. F.
Beardall, H. M.
Stroup, A. C.
Buckley, R. E.
Morgan, W. A.
Walker, M. H., Jr.
McKee, C. R.
Goodman, L. McC.
Ramsey, M. McC.

Houghton, Capt. H. A., to Ft. Totten and by letter to Cmdg. Gen. Eastern Dept. as intelligence officer.
Wilson, Capt. H. P., and Saunders, 1st Lt. C. E., will report by telegraph to Cmdg. Gen. of Western Dept.
Brady, 1st Lt. J. C., to Camp Meade.
Eagan, 1st Lt. R. E., hon. discharged.
Thomas, 1st Lt. H. M., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Following to Camp Fremont:

MAJORS.
Hutchins, F. F.
Baerens, Capt. O. F.
Lougran, F. W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Cashion, W. A.
Wallin, L.
McChesney, P. E.

Plumer, Capt. C., to Camp Kearny.
West, 1st Lt. C. E., to Camp Grant.

Medical Corps.

Compton, 1st Lt. A. F., and Lynch, 1st Lt. J. J., to Bellevue Hosp. for inst., then to their proper stations.
Bingham, Lt.Col. E. G., to Colfax, Iowa, to inspect certain buildings and property for use as a general hosp., then to station.

Following to Roosevelt Hosp., N. Y., for inst., then to station:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Conroy, J. S.
Hall, G. McK.
West, G. B.
Nealon, W. F.

Following of N. G., to Bellevue Hosp., for inst., then to station:
Brady, Maj. C. P.; Cubbison, 1st Lt. C. J.; Halferty, 1st Lt. H. E., and Logie, 1st Lt. A. J., to Bellevue Hosp., then to their stations.
Boucher, 1st Lt. H. E.; Dryer, 1st Lt. C. S.; Greene, 1st Lt. C. D., and Parsons, 1st Lt. A. L., to Bellevue Hosp. for inst., then to their proper stations.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Stephenson, Maj. F. J.; Klein, 1st Lt. A. C.; Homerby, Capt. L. B.; Hasberg, 1st Lt. W. M.; Munro, 1st Lt. W. J.; Thompson, Capt. C. B., and Cole, 1st Lt. J. D., will report to Chief of Ord.
White, Capt. R. A., to Frankford Arsenal.
Welton, Capt. B. F., will report to the recorder of the War Council. Lt. Col. U. S. Grant, III., Gen. Staff C.
Welsh, Maj. H. J., previous orders amended to read Captain.
Dunlap, 1st Lt. T. M., to Camp Dodge, with Division of Amn. Ord. Base Depot in France.
Strauss, 1st Lt. M. F., to Rock Island Arsenal.

Infantry.

Reeves, Lt. Col. I. L., to Adjt. Gen.'s Dept.
Walker, Capt. J. C., 35th, to joint his organization.
Houle, Col. G. E., to Camp Logan; Newman, Col. W., and Lyon, Col. S. P., to Camp Doniphan.
Jones, Col. F. B., 7th, retired.
Eglin, 2d Lt. F. I., 2d, appointed 1st Lt. temp. in Sig. C. announced.
Conrad, Col. J. T.; Hutton, Col. F. S., to Camp Doniphan; Threlkeld, Col. H. L., to Camp McClellan; Pattison, Col. H. H., to Camp Sevier.
Smith, 1st Lt. E. G.; Luth, 1st Lt. W. C.; LePage, 1st Lt. C. J.; Shelton, 1st Lt. C. W.; Doe, 2d Lt. A. A., and Gillespie, 2d. Lt. E. F., to Richmond for examination to determine fitness for Av. Sec., then to their station.

Quartermaster Corps.

Merzig, Maj. P. N., N. A., promoted to be Lt. Col. and assigned to Stevedore Regt. No. 305.
Dickson, 2d Lt. S. J., to Camp Johnston, as Qm. of Base Hosp.
Rinehart, 2d Lt. V. W., to Camp McClellan, as asst. to Cmdg. Off. of Aux. Remount Depot No. 309.
Hiles, 2d Lt. J. T., and Gallagher, 2d Lt. B., will report to Qm. Gen.
Gray, 2d Lt. L. W., previous orders revoked.
McDonald, 2d Lt. M., to Camp Johnston, for inst.
Bradley, 2d Lt. A. R., N. A., to Camp Wheeler, as asst. to Cmdg. Off. of Aux. Remount Depot No. 311.
Following to U. S. from Manila and report to Depot Qm. at San Francisco.

MAJORS.
Holcomb, F. P.
Scott, C. L.

CAPTAINS.
Murray, W. E.
Gunster, W. E.
Boughton, R. W.
Ross, C. N.
Persons, W. E.

Following to Camp Pike, as assts. to Camp Qm.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Norcott, C. H.
Meeks, J. L.
Culligan, D. H.
Grundfest, S.

Following to Ft. Sam Houston, in Command of Machine Shop Truck Units Nos. 301 to 306, inclusive:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Drach, K. C.
Longenecker, R. C.
Dobbin, E. S.
Hughes, W. M.
Tucker, W. N.
Knauss, R. W.

Patton, 2d Lt. L. A. F., will report to Qm. Gen.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Embury, Capt. A.; Flynn, 1st Lt. J. A.; Skooz, 1st Lt. G. O., and Smith, 1st Lt. J. A., assigned to 40th Engs. at Camp Am. Univ.
Botsal, 2d Lt. L. R., to Camp Devens.
Gates, 2d Lt. L. S., previous orders amended to read Gates, 2d Lt. Levi S.
Hay, Capt. Roger W., previous orders amended to read Hay, Capt. Ruger W.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

11,000 names women mail order buyers, $20. T., Box 36, Station F.

Business Notices.

The firm of Morris Vogel & Brother, 122-124 5th Av., Manhattan, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Morris Vogel retiring. The business will be conducted in the future by The Vogel Brothers Company, Inc., consisting of Milton J. Vogel, Leonard Vogel, Edwin N. Vogel, and Marum A. Vogel.

Following assigned to 33d Engrs. at Camp Devens:

CAPTAINS.
Caton, J. H.
Smith, M. D.
George, H. M.
Worthen, J. M.
Swick, C. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Bates, C. A.
Ogden, M. M.
Paxton, J. S.
Grindrod, I. S.
McIver, 2d Lt. R. D.
Ackerman, A. P.
Siler, R. B.
Smith, C. P.
Doonan, J. F.

Following relieved from temp. duty with 302d Engs. and assigned to 33d Engs. at Camp Devens:

CAPTAINS.
Simpson, A. F.
Thompson, J. S.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Rogers, C.
Seymour, E. D.
Rosenblatt, A. M.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Engle, C. H.
Lambert, H. L.
McNayr, G. E.
Kipp, F. M., Jr.
Lemmon, M.
Martin, E. W.

Following to Camp Devens:

CAPTAINS.
Apbe, F. R.
Bakewell, C. C.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Cohen, B.
Shields, M. H.
Henderson, G. M.
Doran, J. H.
Van Dervoort, J.
Calvert, R. C. M.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
McKeon, J. M.
Jenkins, D. C.
Shaver, H. H.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Cummins, Capt. H., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Hawaiian Dept.

Following will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Philippine Dept., Manila:

CAPTAINS.
Webster, L. C.
Wechsler, L. J.
Belden, I.
Hankinson, F. G.
Hemsted, F. L.
Edgar, W. S.
Mills, T. H.
Bray, G.

Dental Reserve Corps.

Carney, 1st Lt. M. R., to Camp Funston.
Sobel, 1st Lt. S., to active duty at Camp Gordon.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Boyd, 1st Lt. D. G., to army balloon school, at Ft. Omaha.
Evans, Capt. W. K., to home.
Walburg, 1st Lt. H. E., to Park Field.
Lowery, 1st Lt. H., to Garden City.
Lyons, 1st Lt. C. E., to Ft. McPherson.
Oglesby, 1st Lt. J. W., Jr., to Portland, Ore.
Weems, 1st Lt. W. E., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Sanitary Corps.

Doyle, 1st Lt. J. F., will report to Surg. Gen.
Simmons, 1st Lt. F. S., N.A., to Med. Supply Depot at Chicago.
Dinsmore, 1st Lt. S. C., N.A., to Army Med. School.
Williams, 1st Lt. T. G., N.A., to Army General Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, with Base Hosp. No. 26.

Field Artillery.

Pratt, Lt. Col. R. S., 9th, transferred to 18th.
Wood, Lt. Col. N. E., 18th, transfered to 9th.
Rogers, Maj. J. A., 4th, transferred to 18th.
Johnson, Maj. R. D., 14th, transferred to 18th.

Coast Artillery.

Following assigned to 1st Trench Mortar Battalion:
Edwards, Maj. L. S.

CAPTAINS.
Donovan, J. F.
Smith, M. G.
Beckett, R. C.
Wright, A.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Force, M. W.
Erskine, W. S.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Taliaferro, E. S.
Enright, W. T.
Dwight, L.
Bell, J. B.
Gardner, N. E., Jr.
Bonds, A.
Bruce, H. L.
Sowar, E. A.
Weeks, F. R.
Bernett, H. L.

Miscellaneous.

Young, Capt. E. G., Ord. Dept. to Franklin Arsenal.
Parker, 1st Lt. J. R., Inf. R.C. hon. discharged.
Foster, temp. 2d Lt., R.C., Sig.C. to Kelly Field.
Foerster, Maj. L., Cav., previous orders revoked.
Rees, Col. T. N., C. of C., will report by telegraph to the Adjt.Gen.
Stout, 1st Lt. P. D., Amb. Ser. to Allentown.
Stritzinger, Col. F. G., Inf. N.A. and Watson, Col. F. B., Inf., to Camp McClellan; Geary, Lt.Col., F. A. N.A., to Camp Sevier.
Smith, Col. M. C., Inf., N.A. to Camp Logan; Mack, Lt.Col. J. A., F.A., N.A., to Camp Sevier; Frankenberger, Lt.Col. S. F., F.A. N.A., to Camp Logan.
Kirkpatrick, Col. G. W., Inf., N.A., and McBroom, Col. W. S., Inf., N.A., to Camp Wheeler; Smith, Col. F. W., Inf., N.A. to Camp Logan; Goodfellow, Lt.Col. J. C., F.A., N.A., Camp Wheeler.
Lynch, Col. J. A., Inf., N.A., and Gruber, Lt.Col. E. L., F.A., N.A., to Camp Wheeler.
Wampler, Chap. F., N.A., previous orders revoked.

Following to Camp Greene with the First New Hampshire Inf.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Dustan, E. B.
Jeffries, J. A.
Bishop, M. G.
Keller, P.
Marquard, J. P.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Young, A. T.
Moss, C. L., Jr.
Reid, W. S.
Dwight, J. O.
Dennis, L.
McKean, Q. A. S.
Wynne, E. C.
Day, J. T.
Doyle, F. A.
Gleason, J. W.
Dwight, J. O.
Fish, G. L.
Meyer, H. L.

Woodward, Col. J. E., Inf., N.A., to Camp McClellan; Berkeley, Col. H. D., Inf., N.A., to Camp Sevier; Paine, Col. C. H., Inf., N.A., to Camp Logan; Ellis, Lt. Col. R. T., F.A., N.A., to Camp Doniphan.

Resignations.

Henry, Capt. W. W., Eng.R.C.
Strickler, Capt. F. W., Eng.R.C.
Morris, 2d Lt. I., C.A., N.A.
Brownell, 2d Lt. B., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., N.A.

Leaves.

Cook, 2d Lt. L. H., Inf.R.C., 8 days.
William, Maj. J. W., Ord.R.C., until Jan. 3.
Jones, Col. F. B., Inf., to and including Feb. 1.
Shaw, Maj. H. B., Adjt.Gen.'s R.C., 10 days.
Noyes, Capt. E. P., C.A.C., 10 days.
East, Maj. W. J., Av.Sec., Sig.C., 5 days.
Riley, 2d Lt. L. F., C.A.R.C., Until Jan. 15.

Estates Appraised.

BRUECK, SABINE, (Nov. 15, 1912.) Total estate, $43,685. Four sons and four daughters each receive $4,645.

CHRISTMAN, CHARLES A., (Sept. 2, 1914.) Total assets, $228,965. Assets: Real estate, $138,408; cash, $1,100; personal, $8,828; stocks and bonds, $33,168; wholesale and retail lumber business in Astoria, $47,449. Beneficiaries: His wife, Josephine C. Christman; sons, Charles A. and Frederick C. Christman; daughters, Nellie M. Lambert, Eva F. Von Bromel, and Lida Leo, $40,835 each; mother, Mrs. Eva Christman, $2,500.

GOLDBERG, ISAAC, (Jan. 6, 1916.) Total assets, $270,754. Assets: Real estate, $38,500; cash, $4,246; personal, $2,567; stocks and bonds, $205,440, consisting chiefly of 90 N. Y. City bonds, $95,400; 997 shares of common capital stock of I. Goldberg, Inc., wine, liquor and distillery business, $108,623. Among the large number of beneficiaries are his daughters, Gussie G. Mutnick, $11,432; Mary G. Schiller, $16,628; Pearl Goldberg, $38,865; Rae G. Aisenstein, $16,423; sons, Samuel Goldberg, $46,922; Shepard J. Goldberg, $67,334. Five Hebrew benevolent societies received about $1,000 each.

GROSVENOR, MINNA J. L., an enthusiastic owner of thoroughbred horses and expert rifle shot, (Sept. 12, 1916.) Total assets, $135,637, with power of appointment of $6,725. Assets—Real estate, $13,919; cash, $8,553; personal, $58,889, which is chiefly composed of jewelry, $28,802; silver and gold ware, $9,528; furs, $615; stocks and bonds, $54,275. Beneficiaries—Her friend, Gertrude Gilbert of 16 West 8th St., $47,085, including a half interest in 39 East 50th St., jewelry, household goods, horses and carriages; her sister, Comete Ludelingstead of Bridgeport, Conn., $42,647. The executor of her will was Henry W. Taft. The Grosvenors were one of the oldest Rhode Island Colonial families.

NAGLE, FANNIE J., (July 15, 1917.) Total estate, $68,830. Of the nineteen beneficiaries the principal are her husband, John T. Nagle of 2 East 127th St., $7,200; nephew, Edwin B. Houghton, $14,876; friends, Lillian Sliney and Mary Jones, $4,000 each.

OSTERMOOR, MARGARET G., (Oct. 7, 1916.)—Total assets, $136,492. Beneficiaries: Son, Alexis G. Ostermoor, $117,068; daughter and son, Madeline O. Peterkin, Henry G. Ostermoor, $5,000 each. Assets: Cash, $1,847; personal, $25,806; stocks and bonds, $26,951; a half interest in the Ostermoor & Co. mattress business at 116 Elizabeth Street, $81,887.

SALWEN, ASHER, (Jan. 28, 1917;) total estate, $35,502. Beneficiaries: Chaie Salwen, widow, annuity of $75 a month and $16,375; two sons and three daughters, $1,487 each; Rabbi I. Elchanan Theological Seminary, $3,944; Beth Israel Hospital, $3,944, and the Jewish Hospital, Grondo, Russia, $350.

SNECKNER, SOPHIE C., (Sept. 24, 1915;) total estate, $34,281. Sons, J. Leroy, Percy M., Leonard M., and William A. Sneckner, $7,685 each; sister, Emma Rhodes, Little Compton, R. I., $1,000.

SPENCER, KATHARINE, (Dec. 13, 1916.) Total estate, $53,464. Her husband receives $44,139, and two brothers, a sister, and a niece receive from $200 to $1,000 each.

STEMPER, HENRY, (June 14, 1916.) Total estate, $28,393. Annie C. Stemper, widow, is the sole legatee.

THURKAUF, VIRGIL, (July 21, 1917;) total assets, $120,298. Assets: Real estate, $58,260; cash, $39,889; personal, $6,610; stocks and bonds, $724. Beneficiaries: His wife, Mary Thurkauf, $98,254; his sons, Virgil and William Thurkauf, each a half interest in the business; his sons George and Frederick, $25 each, the will stating that the decedent knows their mother will amply provide for them.

WEEKS, EMMA BORT, (July 31, 1917;) total estate, $16,880, equally divided between husband, Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks, and son, Richard F. Weeks.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Cold weather continues over the eastern half of the country, while over the western half temperatures are quite high for the season, except in California.

A disturbance of considerable intensity extends from the Canadian Northwest through Alaska, and rains are again falling in the North Pacific States. Elsewhere pressure was high, but with an irregular distribution over the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the South Atlantic States that resulted in quite general snows that were moderately heavy in Eastern Tennessee. Elsewhere the weather was generally fair.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Tuesday and Wednesday will be moderate north, with fair, cold weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north and northeast, cloudy and cold, probably snow; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, mostly north, generally fair and cold.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair in the interior, cloudy on the Coast, not quite so cold Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and warmer.

New Jersey—Cloudy and not quite so cold Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and warmer.

New England—Fair and not quite so cold Tuesday. Wednesday, increasing cloudiness

Western New York—Fair, not quite so cold Tuesday. Wednesday, increasng clloudiness and warmer, probably with snow at night in the western portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, not quite so cold Tuesday. Wednesday, partly cloudy and warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	21	—4	4 P. M.	30	4
6 A. M.	19	—5	6 P. M.	26	3
9 A. M.	20	—4	9 P. M.	24	2
12 M.	25	1	11 P. M.	22	2

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was zero; for the corresponding date last year it was 24 above; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32 above. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 6 below zero; at 8 P. M. it was 2 degrees above. Maximum temperature, 6 degrees above at 3:15 P. M.; minimum, 7 degrees below at 7 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M., 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.42 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.29 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7.20 | Sun sets..4.39 | Moon rises..9.09

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10.07	10.41	4.06	4.40
Governors Island	10.34	11.15	4.44	5.19
Hell Gate	12.23	12.24	6.58	7.16

Official Shipping List.

Arrival of vessels from foreign countries at Atlantic Coast and Gulf ports in the forty-eight hours ended Dec. 30:

STEAMSHIPS.
Allaguash, (Am.)
American, (Br.)
Atenas, (Am.)
Beckenham, (Br.)
Banan, (Nor.)
Crown of Cadiz, (Br.)
Euryades, (Br.)
Georgia, (Am.)
Giuseppi Verdi, (It.)
Harold Walker, (Am.)
Hubert, (Br.)
Iaqua, (Am.)
J. Jover Serra, (Sp.)
L. W. Robinson, (Am.)
Mina Brea, (Br.)
M. M. Pinillos, (Sp.)
Monterey, (Am.)
Mexicano, (Am.)
Ninian, (Br.)
Rama, (Am.)
Saint Hugo, (Br.)
Umbria, (It.)

SAILING VESSELS.
Campania, (Br.)
Fannie and Fay, (Am.)
Halki, (Am.)
Sunbeam, (Am.)

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
12:45—9 Prince St.; not given	Slight
12:25—3,766 White Plains Av.; Otto Lippman	Not given
12:25—3,744 White Plains Av.; New York Telephone Co.	Not given
12:25—701 E. 219 St.; Charles Raimm	Slight
12:30—3,541 White Plains Av.; not given	Slight
1:30—33 Amsterdam Av.; S. Katz	Not given
2:40—343 W. 49 St.; Elizabeth Corrigan	Slight
2:55—980 Intervale Av.; Joseph Haber	Slight
3:30—266 West St.; Morris Cooperwitz	Slight
4:00—38-44 Scammel St.; Herman Gross	Not given
4:30—74 E. 4 St.; David Hirsch	$2,500
5:30—301 W. 49 St.; Equitable Garage	Slight
6:10—325 E. 47 St.; Patrick Walsh	None
6:35—673 Madison Av.; H. Schaeffer	Slight
7:10—167 E. 74 St.; not given	Slight
8:30—273 Water St.; J. A. Zibell & Co.	$20,000
9:30—17 E. 8 St.; Mrs. A. W. Brake	Not given
9:50—1,185 Union Av.; not given	Slight
9:55—189 W. 184 St.; Maggie Jones	Slight
10:00—923 6 Av.; Mary Sullivan	Slight
10:05—434 Lenox Av.; Sadie Hoffman	None
10:05—Londele St., bet. Fink & Roberts Avs.; Francisco Rizzo	Slight
10:30—894 2 Av.; Sam Feingold	Slight
10:40—167 Monroe St.; not given	Slight
10:40—958 Forest Av.; Annie McDonald	Not given
10:50—319 2 Av.; Fred Coleman	Slight
10:50—Pier 8, E. R.; Spanish Line	Slight
11:10—365 Cherry St.; Blackstone & Levins	Slight
11:10—3,202 3 Av.; Mary Schultz	Slight
11:15—482 Mott Av.; not given	Slight
11:40—37 Greenwich St.; Finn & O'Rourke	Slight
P.M.	
12:05—942 E. 215 St.; Sarah Vinci	Slight
12:05—39 E. 18 St.; Joseph Criffie	Slight
12:05—1,447 Prospect Av.; Dr. Schrinder	Slight
12:06—1,751 1 Av.; Berger Bros	Slight
12:15—418 E. 115 St.; Excelsior Bottling Co.	$20,000
12:20—121 Pitt St.; not given	Slight
12:40—201 E. 102 St.; Ralph Smith	Slight
12:40—Worth & Mulberry Sts.; (auto truck;) H. B. Claflin & Co.	Not given
1:00—77 W. 128 St.; not given	Slight
1:05—527 E. 88 St.; not given	Slight
1:20—24 W. 45 St.; not given	Slight
1:40—870 Broadway; not given	Slight
1:42—403 E. 31 St.; Pyrene Mfg. Co.	Slight
1:45—252 E. 117 St.; Albert Cassazza	Slight
1:50—2,366 8 Av.; Daniel Reeves	$500
1:55—1,096 Gay Av.; Daniel Reeves	Slight
2:00—314 E. 153 St.; Fred Weidman	$300
2:25—44 Henry St.; not given	Slight
2:30—82 Amsterdam Av.; Emma Guerber	Slight
2:40—451 E. 145 St.; Henry Minogul	Slight
2:50—65 St. & Transverse Road, (auto;) Benjamin Albert	Slight
3:15—244 W. 146 St.; Mrs. Brandwein	Slight
3:15—545 Pearl St.; Bishop Paper Co.	Slight
3:15—309 E. 41 St.; Mrs. Ratzer	Slight
4:25—244 E. 117 St.; Isadore Margolin	Slight
4:25—23 E. 17 St.; not given	Slight
4:55—158 West B'way; J. Padula	Slight
5:10—35 Stanton St.; Samuel Greenberg	Slight
5:10—410 E. 20 St.; not given	Slight
5:25—693 Morris Av.; Jennie Conney	Slight
5:25—262 5 Av.; Donchin & Co.	Slight
5:35—2 East End Av.; Crocker, Jr., & Co.	Slight
5:50—1,028 Lexington Av.; William Nugent	Slight
6:10—603 W. 179 St.; Anna Regan	Slight
6:15—3,311 Broadway; Wm. Ostroff	Slight
6:35—1,633 Lexington Av.; Esther Barky	Slight
7:25—62 Grand St.; not given	$500
8:10—339 W. 57 St.; G. H. Robinson	Slight
7:45—62 Grand St.; M. Springer	$30,000
8:00—240 E. 32 St.; Mrs. McCullough	Slight
	Slight
8:00—177th and Harlem River; Stevens Coal Yard	Slight
8:15—68 Bowery; Harry & Mike Clothing Co.	Slight
8:40—145 E. 19 St.; Robert Chandler	$1,000
9:05—2,118 3 Av.; Banbarm Restaurant	Slight
9:35—88 Horatio St.; T. Chopsky	Slight
9:45—48 West Houston St.; Josephine Hat Co.	$2,000
10:00—120 W. 49 St.; Peck & Zucca	Slight
10:05—436 E. 138 St.; Rudolph Hahn	Slight
10:15—39 E. 106 St.; Louis Grab	Slight
11:10—245 E. 75 St.; F. Wachtell	Not given
11:15—40 W. 141 St., (stable;) Eliza Clements	$8,000
11:30—103 Sullivan St.; Chas. Manti	None
10:30—233 Cherry St.; Harry Star	Slight
10:45—201 E. 11 St.; Bernard Beamond	$200
10:50—29 W. 11 St.; Silver Bros	None
11:30—305 W. 24 St.; Yung Yoen	Slight
11:45—520 Washington St.; — Lenttner	$500
11:55—347 W. 58 St.; W. E. Capron	Slight

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To foreman wireman, third grade, Dock Department: Henry McGerran, 81.50.

To foreman machinist, third grade, Dock Department: James T. Brown, 82.97.

To clerk, third grade, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Bureau of Audit: Samuel Siegel, 89.75; Julius Segal, 87.39; James Collins, Jr., 86.90; George Linton, 86.21; Robert Ferrier, 86.21; Hubert Neil, 85.97; John F. McConnell, 85.60; Michael Roche, 85.51; Frank Purcell, 85.46; Irving Jackson, 85.32; Arthur Wihnyk, 84.64; Hugh Tighe, 84.17; Thomas Barnes, 82.66; James Biver, 81.21; Sam Lowenstein, 80.95; John Hayden, 77.67.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 9-10 at the New York Custom House an examination for surveyor, for men. Vacancies in positions of United States surveyor and transitman in the General Land Office Service will be filled from this examination. The entrance salary for transitman ranges from $125 to $140 a month, and subsistence while engaged upon field work, and for United States surveyor from $140 to $170 a month, and subsistence while engaged upon field work. The appointees are allowed traveling expenses to and from the field from their homes, or from headquarters in each surveying district, provided the appointees reside at a reasonable distance from the field. Promotions are made after satisfactory service. In the Southern States employment is usually continuous, while in the Northern States persons are frequently furloughed when climatic conditions require a stoppage of work, and may be re-employed the next Spring immediately and without further examination. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, theory and practice of plane, topographic, and elementary geodetic surveying; public land surveying, adjustment and use of instruments, training and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fifty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

DETAIN A GERMAN WHO SLURRED ARMY

Grand Central Station Crowd Whips Man Who Called Soldiers "Dirty Dogs."

WOMAN POINTED HIM OUT

Secret Service Men Take Export Agent to Ellis Island to Await Investigation.

Felix Hans Lohr, at one time in business as a foreign export agent, and later as a dealer in metals, is held in detention prison on Ellis Island pending the outcome of an investigation by the United States Secret Service, as to his past activities. The fact that Lohr is now a prisoner is due to the alertness of Mrs. Frank M. Willard of 1,609 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, who was seated near him in the main waiting room of the Grand Central Station Sunday morning and overheard him refer to some passing United States soldiers as "dirty dogs."

It was about 8:15 o'clock, Mrs. Willard told the Federal authorities, when she noticed three enlisted men of the army on their way to a train. The soldiers passed within a few feet of the bench on which she was seated and after they had passed she says Lohr remarked to a man seated next to him:

"There go the dirty dogs. They will get what's coming to them before long. We will show them ——."

An American who was also nearby overheard the remark but did not hear all that was said. He asked Mrs. Willard if she had heard it said she repeated what Lohr had said.

"Well, I happen to have a boy over there," said the American, "and I don't intend to stand for any such talk."

Thereupon the man walked over to where Lohr was sitting and after telling him what he thought of him struck him a stinging blow. In a few moments other men joined in and Lohr was in danger of being seriously dealt with, when several of the railroad watchmen came to his assistance and took him from the crowd.

Lohr thought the guards were going to let him go, but he quickly found out his mistake.

"We are going to keep you locked up until the Secret Service has a chance to look into your case," one of the guards told him.

After having had Lohr in custody for more than twenty-four hours Captain Burke took him to the Federal Building yesterday and had him registered as a Federal prisoner. Captain Burke said that until the investigation was completed he would not give out any details as to Lohr's business or other facts which have come to the knowledge of the Government. Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox ordered the prisoner removed to Ellis Island, where he will be held until the Secret Service has finished with the case.

Otto Karl Jabben, who has been working on a farm near Nyack, N. Y., was brought to New York yesterday and turned over to agents of the Department of Justice. He was described yesterday as a German of the "boasting type." According to the Nyack story he has been boasting about German prowess ever since this country entered the war. Secret Service men stated he would probably be interned.

Paul Hennig, who was foreman of the gyroscope department of the E. W. Bliss Torpedo Company's works in Brooklyn, until a few days ago, and who on Saturday last was arrested following his indictment for treason by the Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn, will be placed on trial within the next three weeks, according to United States District Attorney Melville J. France of Brooklyn. Hennig, who is held without bail, will be arraigned again tomorrow morning, when the question of granting bail will be argued before Judge Chatfield in the United States District Court.

HELD FOR NEGLECT OF CHILD

Policeman and Wife Will Be Tried in Special Sessions.

Policeman George Decker of the Hamilton Avenue Station and his wife, Nora, father and stepmother of Anna Decker, the girl of 8, who was found on Dec. 21 by the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in an anaemic and underfed condition while on a quest for Santa Claus, were arraigned yesterday for examination in the Fifth Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, on a charge of endangering the health of the child. Counsel for the prisoners waived examination, and both were held in $500 bail for trial in the Court of Special Sessions.

When the case was called Miss Jessie L. Beard, agent for the society, was called as a witness. Attorney Edward Cassin, for the defendants, called the attention of Miss Beard to a statement in her complaint that Decker and his wife failed to provide medical attention for the child, and asked her how she knew that. Miss Beard replied that the appearance of the child showed it. Mr. Cassin asked that the answer be stricken from the testimony on the ground that it was a conclusion. Magistrate Howard Nash denied the request, and Mr. Cassin announced that he would waive examination and allow the case to go to the higher court.

Congregation Calls Rabbi Dolgenas.

Congregation B'nai Israel of Bedford Avenue and Hewes Street, Brooklyn, has called as its minister the Rev. Jacob A. Dolgenas, who has had extensive experience in organizing and supervising religious schools. It is his especial aim to establish a modern Hebrew school in connection with the synagogue. Rabbi Dolgenas will give a series of lectures every Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the synagogue on important Jewish topics. His initial address this Friday evening, Jan. 4, will be on "The Functions of a Modern Orthodox Synagogue."

BROADWAY SUBWAY TO OPEN SATURDAY

Trains from Whitehall Street to Times Square Will Begin Running at Noon.

DELAY AT RECTOR STREET

Efforts to Put Line in Operation Before End of Year Hampered by Cold Weather.

The operation of the Broadway subway between Times Square and Whitehall Street will not begin until noon Saturday. Yesterday the Public Service Commission announced that the efforts of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to throw the line open to the public in time to allow it to be added to the list of new lines opened in 1917 had failed. At 4:30 yesterday afternoon the engineers reported that power had been thrown on the third rail and that a train was waiting at the Fourteenth Street station for a trial run north to Times Square.

Among the passengers on the train were Commissioner Whitney, Acting Chief Engineer Robert Ridgway, Electrical Engineer J. H. Dodd of the commission, and Vice President John J. Dempsey of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. Everybody on the train agreed that the line from Times Square to Fourteenth Street was completed to the point of operation, yet it would not be possible to begin the running of trains on a regular schedule because the contractor had not completed the work of installing the third rail at Rector Street. Therefore it was decided not to begin operation until the end of the week. Explaining the situation Commissioner Whitney said:

"The schedule of work some time ago indicated that the line could be put in operation by the middle of January. I thought, therefore, that special effort would advance the date to Dec. 31, and the engineers of the commission and of the company, as well as the contractors, undertook that difficult job with great enthusiasm. During the last two or three weeks continuous work was prosecuted over Saturday, Sunday, and Christmas, and during the last week there has been no letup during the entire day. Men have been at work for twenty-four hours at a time, and they would have succeeded in finishing the job had it not been for the extremely cold weather, which handicapped the handling of material.

Organized for Jamaica Trade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 31.—An organization consisting of leading planters, merchants and professional men already connected with the British producers' organization, the Royal Colonial Institute and the West India Committee, has been formed. Its principal objects are to promote the interests of Jamaica producers within the Empire after the war. The association is against free trade and is the most powerful body of the kind on the island.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Ring, with large square diamond and four small onyx surrounded by onyx circle, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 29, at or near the Ritz-Carlton. Liberal reward will be paid for the return of this ring to Mrs. Dorothy Cadwell-Taylor, 540 Park Av., New York.

LOST.—Brow fur neckpiece, Wednesday, Dec. 26, in taxicab leaving Pennsylvania Station, 4:30 P. M., thence to 184 Rugby Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn. Reward for return Room 1615 165 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 1030.

LOST—Lady's black leather handbag, containing jewelry, on train between White Plains Station and Long Acre Hotel, New York; large reward. Notify T. C. Lawrence, 25 Sterling Place, White Plains.

LOST.—Leather case, with gold monogram, "G. H. A. K.," with about $40, in or about Rector's. Finder keep cash, return monogram to Mrs. George H. A. Kohler, 409 Edgecombe Av.

LOST.—Large Hudson seal pillow muff, Thursday, Dec. 20, between Lord & Taylor's and West 115th; reward. Mrs. E. D. Warren, 620 West 116th. Morningside 3800.

LOST.—On Friday evening, between Manhattan Opera House, Hotel McAlpin, and horse, marked barpin with three diamonds; suitable reward to finder. M 219 Times Downtown.

LOST.—At Park Theatre or in taxi, a diamond bow pin, Saturday evening, Dec. 29. Please notify Mrs. Armour, 11 East 45th St., Murray Hill 4400, for reward.

LOST.—Saturday evening at Biltmore Hotel, gold vanity case with three diamond initials, H. C. R. Reward will be given if returned to H. R. C., 9 East 88th St.

LOST.—Taken from room, 730 Lexington Av., velvet muff with black lining, gray edging, and $510. Kindly notify Butty & Holmstrom, 730 Lexington Av. Reward, $50.

LOST—Between Grand Central and Franklin Simon's library bureau, envelope, containing 5x8 cards. Reward if returned to L. S., 816 Broadway.

LOST—Monday morning, about 11:30, on 91st St. or Columbus Av., 2 skin fur collars. Reward for return to 315 Central Park West, Apt. 3 East.

LOST.—Filigree platinum pin, five small diamonds, Dec. 26, between 49th and 31st Sts., or in taxi; liberal reward. Return E. B., 145 East 49th.

LOST.—Pocketbook, Madison Av., 43d to 47th, showing name, A. F. V., (U. S. sailor.) Reward. Apply cashier, Hotel St. Paul, 60th St.

LOST.—Between 50th St. and 5th Av. and the Fulton Theatre, a diamond bar pi... Liberal reward if returned to the Fulton Theatre box office. E. Sinclair.

LOST.—Dec. 28, black enameled bar pin, diamond in centre. Reward for return to Mrs. Palmer, 138 East 36th. Vanderbilt 5689.

LOST—A solitaire diamond ring, Riverside Drive, near 98th St.; reward. The Chesterfield, 260 Riverside Drive, Apartment 4C.

LOST.—Dec. 31, gold snake bracelet, shopping district; suitable reward, no questions asked. Return to J. E. Brown, 329 West 83d.

REWARD.—Pendant pin, diamond in centre, 4 small rubies and sapphire; vicinity theatre district. Phone Windle, Academy 613.

LOST.—Blue beaded bag, containing gold purse, Iceland Rink to home. Liberal reward. Return V. S., 19 West 58th St.

LOST.—Saturday, black purse containing money, stamps, tickets. Telephone John 4120 for reward.

LOST.—Striped velvet bag containing keys, gold cigarette and match case; liberal reward. Untermeyer, 310 West 100th St.

LOST.—Gold cigarette case, black enamel monogram M. S., onyx and diamond snap; $50 reward. Cartier, 653 5th Av.

LOST.—Dec. 31, pearl earring, one small diamond; suitable reward. Room 2405, 165 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 14.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, platinum setting; liberal reward; no questions asked. K. Borg, 124 West 72d St.

LOST—Mink muff, lobby Lyric Theatre, Dec. 31. Fox, 117 West 58th; reward.

$200 REWARD

no questions asked, return green gold mesh bag, diamond monogram, and diamond and platinum dinner ring, lost Dec. 22 in vicinity of 34th St. and 5th Av., or on 34th St. Crosstown car. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St., N. Y. C.

$50 REWARD

for green gold mesh bag containing small purse; lost Monday between Ritz-Carlton and Bonwit Teller Co. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Black Pomeranian dog. Dec. 25; $5 reward if returned to Mr. Wagner, janitor, 149 East 40th St.

January Reductions Back to Pre-War Prices

You can now buy a suit as cheap as you could before the war if you have it made here. It will pay you to call.

Many $40 to $50 fabrics now $30
Many $30 to $35 fabrics now $25

There is a large variety of all-wool, exclusive Suitings to select from. There are fancy patterns and plain weaves. There are bright colors and somber shades—any preference can be satisfied. And fit, finish and satisfaction are strictly guaranteed.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D. ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S. *The New Year resolutions that we adhered to never have to be remade.*

Arnheim Axioms

Store Closed Today—New Year's Day

We begin the New Year in this, the most popular of all New York Department Stores, with interesting, timely, splendidly planned

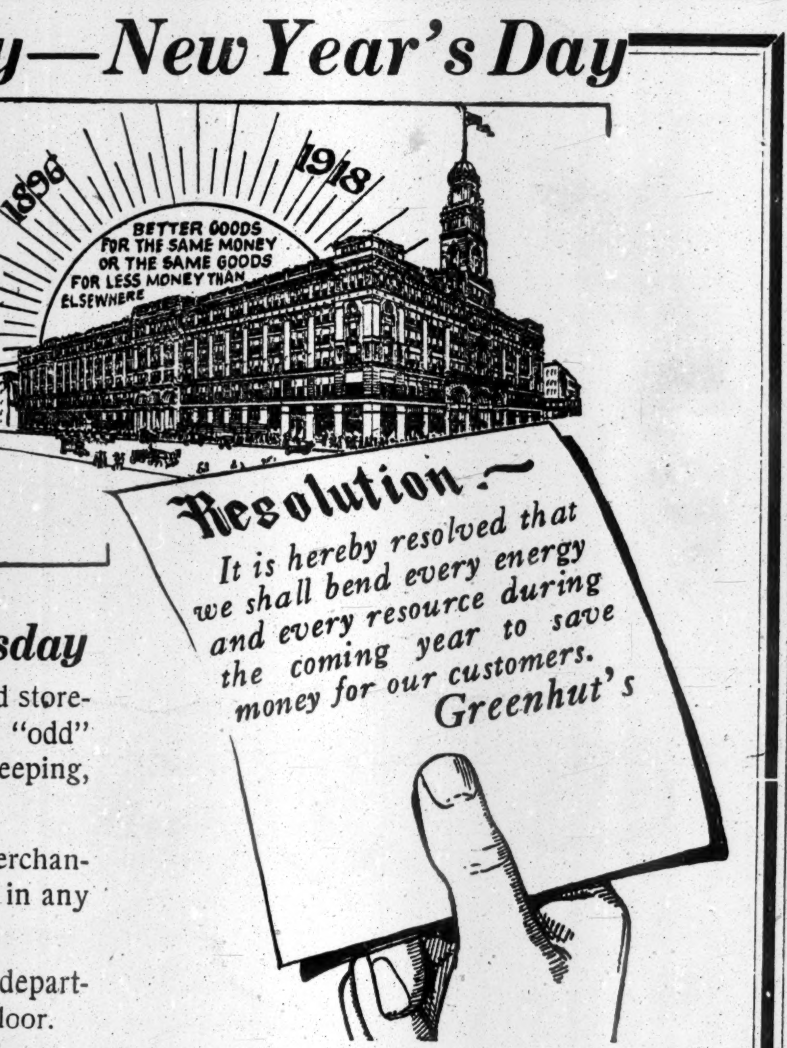
Money-Saving
Clearance
Sales

In All Sections, Tomorrow, Wednesday

Stock-taking is over, and the natural aim of every good storekeeper after this work is done is to immediately clear all "odd" and "broken" lots of merchandise. This is good storekeeping, and it also means good bargain picking for our patrons.

There are so many lots of seasonable and wantable merchandise at economy prices that it is impossible to list them all in any one advertisement.

Come in tomorrow—you will find bargains in every department, from our Store Downstairs to the topmost selling floor.


1896
1918
BETTER GOODS FOR THE SAME MONEY OR THE SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY THAN ELSEWHERE
Resolution.—
It is hereby resolved that we shall bend every energy and every resource during the coming year to save money for our customers.
Greenhut's

GREENHUT'S
"THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
"Meet me at the Fountain"

Usual Complimentary S&H Green Trading Stamps Free Tomorrow
Distribution in Premium Parlor, 5th Floor.
As many sets of the "S. & H." Green Stamps as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given, but only one set of any date good in one book. Only 100 Complimentary Stamps good in any one book, but you may start as many books as you please.

Look at These Prices on Sweaters for Men and Boys

Consider such prices on such excellent out-of-door garments at this "zero" season of the year. Here are bargains for you—bargains of the best sort, in the most popular styles, the most popular weaves and most popular colors.

Read the details most carefully:

Men's $1.50 Coat Sweaters—large shawl collar; two pockets; light or dark Oxfords; sale 89c
Men's $2.95 Coat Sweaters—shawl collar neck; fit nicely under a coat $1.95
Men's $4.50 and $6 Sweaters—choice of V neck or shawl collars; heavy Jumbo stitch and Cardigan stitch $3.75
Men's $8.75 Sweaters—only two colors; Oxford and Crimson; heavy Shaker knit; large shawl collars and two pockets $5.75
Regulation Army Sweaters—at $5
Army Slip-Over Sweaters—no sleeves; at $4.50

BOYS' SWEATERS AT 89c.
Made of good yarn; have large shawl collar and two pockets.

BOYS' $2.95 SWEATERS AT $1.95
Good and serviceable; two pockets and large shawl collars; suitable for school wear.

BOYS' $4.50 SWEATERS AT $3.50
Pure Worsted; coat style; some sweaters are worth $5 and $6. Shawl collars; well fitting and good wearing.

Soldiers' $13.50 Sheep Lined Moleskin Coats at $11.50
These are 34 inches long; regulation garments, with fur collar.

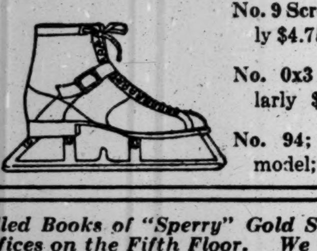
And in Conjunction with the Above A Most Remarkable Sale of $11.75 Skating Outfits for $8.50

Choice of tan or black shoes. (The women's shoes have 7-inch uppers.) The men's shoes are the regular height and in black only.

The $4.75 hockey or club skates with flange runners are attached to the shoes, making it an ideal outfit. Choice of Hockey, Club or Figure Skates.

Ice Skates for Men or Women

No. 9 Screw-On Hockey Skates—regularly $4.75; special $2.95
No. 0x3 Club Skates—Screw-on; regularly $4.50; at $2.95
No. 94; for Fancy Skating—Screw-on model; regularly $4.95; at $3.50
No. 724 Men's Clamp Hockey Skates—regularly $4.50; special $2.50
No. 924½ Men's Clamp Hockey Skates—regularly $5.50; special $3.50
No. 924½L Women's Clamp Hockey Skates—regularly $5.95; at $3.75
75c Skate Bags—at 45c
Skate Straps—padded; at .. 20c



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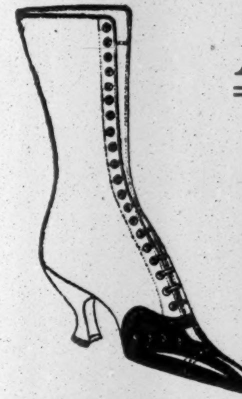

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